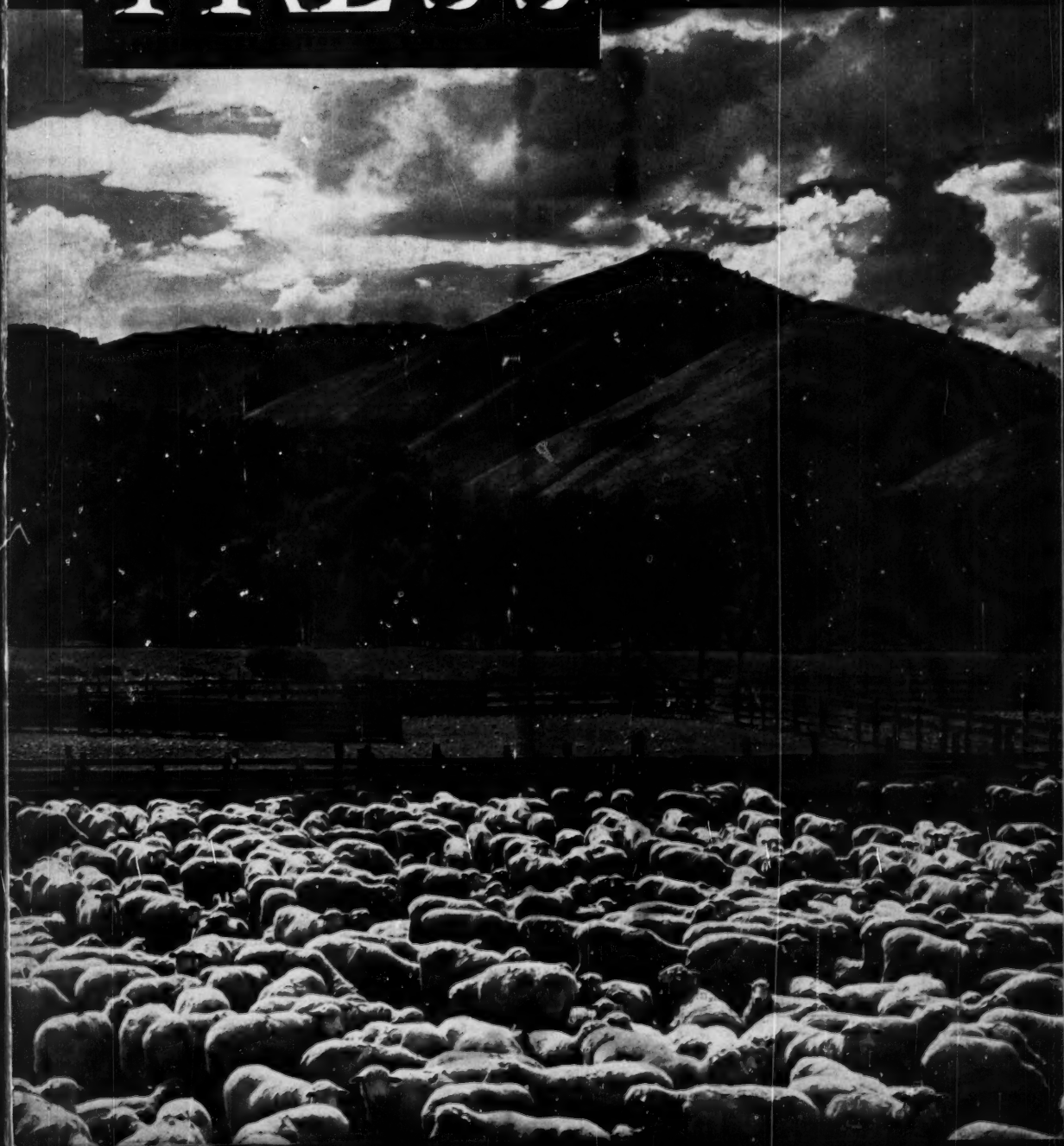


PRESS

52nd
YEAR

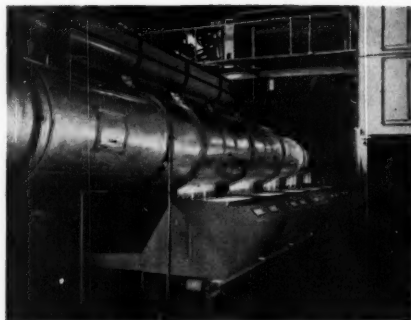


Solving the Problems of Mechanical Agriculture

Lummus *Super-Jet Cleaner* Cleans Lint by Air

Removes Motes and Groups of Immature fibers which are the Chief Cause of Neps when subdivided and blended into the cotton. Removes Grass, Vines, and Green Leaf in large pieces.

- Easy and Quick to Install in Any Gin
 - Requires No extra operator
 - More effective than excessive overhead machinery.



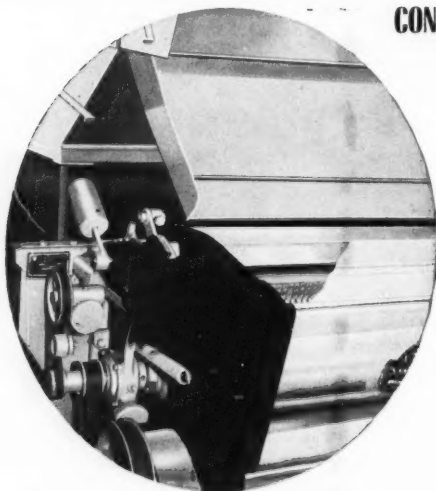
Lummus is doing more to put gins on a better paying basis.

LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO.

Dallas, Texas

Columbus, Ga.

Memphis, Tenn.



CONTINENTAL'S IMPROVED ROLL DENSITY

INDICATOR and AUTOMATIC CONTROL

- Tells at a glance the exact density within the roll.
- Automatically controls the feed of cotton into the gins.
- Automatically stops the flow of cotton through the Extractor-Feeder when gin breast is moved to the non-ginning position.
- Saves the ginner time and labor.
- Improves grade and increases output.

Write for Bulletin 179-A giving complete description.

CONTINENTAL GIN COMPANY

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Atlanta

Dallas

Memphis

Appearances ARE OFTEN DECEIVING



SINKERS PROCESSED
COTTONSEED

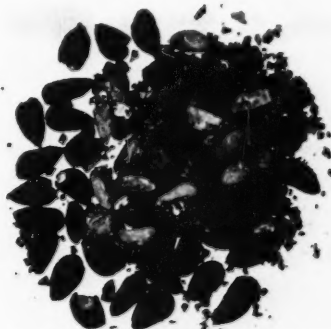


GAS OR DRY PROCESSED
COTTONSEED

Especially IN DELINTED COTTONSEED



SINKERS PROCESSED COTTONSEED
AFTER RUB TEST



GAS OR DRY PROCESSED COTTONSEED
AFTER RUB TEST

• **MAKE THIS RUB TEST YOURSELF BEFORE BUYING** •

Rub a small handful of delinted seeds firmly between the palms of your hands. Be sure to notice that SINKERS COTTONSEED NEVER BREAKS UP.

THE SINKERS PROCESS...

is the only method whereby cottonseed can be perfectly delinted, graded and treated, without damage to the seed.

CAUTION...

Any breaking up of the seed indicates that the seed has been burned and charred —THIS MEANS TROUBLE.

REMEMBER—The seed coat protects the germ-life and permits absorption of the exact amount of moisture needed for germination under growing conditions.

THE SINKERS CORPORATION
KENNETT, MISSOURI

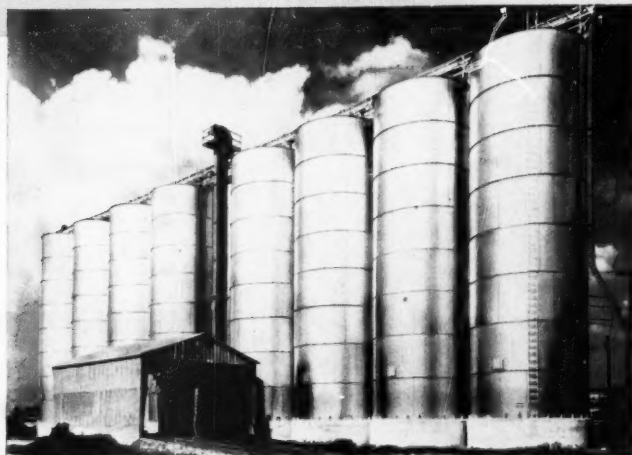
More Soybean Acreage



New Profit Opportunities
for You!



Eight Butler Bolted Steel Grain Tanks provide 150,400 bushels storage capacity for Butler Foster Farms, Inc., Vanduser, Missouri.



BUTLER Bolted Steel GRAIN TANKS

Take Your Choice of
These Quick, Low Cost
Construction Plans

1 Butler can help you arrange a complete turnkey installation by experienced Grain Elevator Contractors.

2 If you prefer to supervise your own installation, Butler supplies standard foundation plans and detailed, easy-to-follow erection plans, for quick erection by local labor.

There's no doubt about it . . . the trend is to increased soybean acreage. New markets for soybeans are found every day. Farmers want to hold a greater part of their crop over into winter and spring months for a more profitable sale. All this means new opportunities for greater profit for you when you install or enlarge storage facilities with Butler Bolted Steel Grain Tanks.

Steel storage is proved! All over the country Butler Steel Tanks are keeping soybeans and other grains in first-class condition for more profitable marketing. They're structurally strong, fire-safe, and weathertight. Butler Tanks go up in a matter of days . . . can be easily added to your present set-up. Your investment is low. And, best of all, there's practically no maintenance expense.



**BUTLER MANUFACTURING
COMPANY**

Kansas City, Mo. Minneapolis, Minn.
Galesburg, Ill. Richmond, Calif. Birmingham, Ala.

Tear Off and Mail Coupon TODAY!

For Prompt Reply, Address Dept. CG11 at Office Nearest You:
BUTLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
7391 E. 13th St., Kansas City 3E, Mo.

Please send me complete information on Butler Grain Tanks.

- ☐ I am planning on erecting my new storage with local labor.
☐ I am interested in Butler helping me plan a complete turnkey job.

Name

Firm

Address

City Zone State

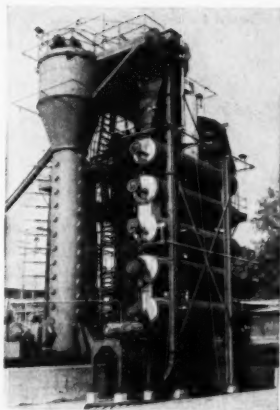


BUFFALO BILL ***never depended*** ***on ONE shot***

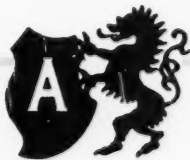
Buffalo Bill never depended on one shot. On the hunt he always carried his famous breech loading rifle "Lucretia Borgia" plus 2 or 3 revolvers. The modern oil miller knows, like Buffalo Bill, that he can't rely on "one shot" either. Instead of handling only one oleaginous material, he processes two or more during the year with the versatile Anderson Exsolex* process. His reason for doing this is simple. When market conditions become unsatisfactory on his current oleaginous material, he switches the Exsolex process to another oleaginous seed where conditions are better and he can make more profit.

Only Exsolex offers this profitable operating versatility. Combining Expellers and Solvent Extraction, yet vastly different from prepressing, Exsolex extracts more oil from oleaginous materials than any other process. Start today on the road to greater oil milling profits. Write us outlining your present equipment, and we will gladly submit an Exsolex recommendation.*

THE V. D. ANDERSON COMPANY
1941 WEST 96th STREET • CLEVELAND 2, OHIO



Anderson Solvent Extraction Unit

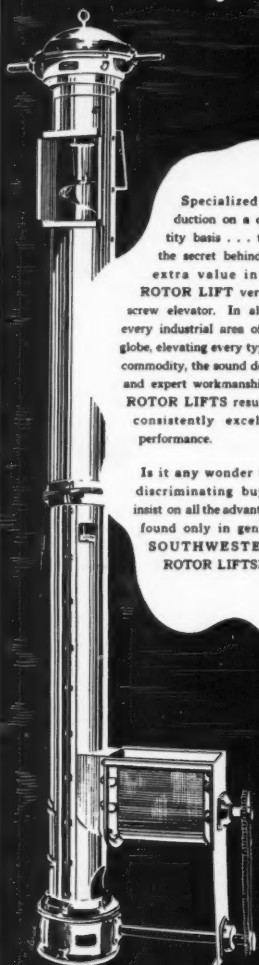


*Exclusive Trade Marks Reg. in U.S. Pat. Off.

ANDERSON
EXPELLERS • SOLVENT EXTRACTION • EXSOLEX
World's Largest Suppliers of Extraction Equipment

FIRST AND FOREMOST
SINCE 1925

Rotor Lift



Specialized production on a quantity basis . . . that's the secret behind the extra value in the ROTOR LIFT vertical screw elevator. In almost every industrial area of the globe, elevating every type of commodity, the sound design and expert workmanship of ROTOR LIFTS result in consistently excellent performance.

Is it any wonder that discriminating buyers insist on all the advantages found only in genuine SOUTHWESTERN ROTOR LIFTS?

SOUTHWESTERN SUPPLY AND MACHINE WORKS

Phone local and long distance
3-8314 - 3-8315

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
P. O. BOX 1217

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS

52nd
YEAR

THE MAGAZINE OF THE COTTON GINNING
AND OILSEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

Volume 52

January 6, 1951

Number 1

Published every other Saturday in our own printing
plant at 3116 Commerce Street, Dallas 1, Texas

Officers and Editorial Staff

RICHARD HAUGHTON
President and Managing Editor

DICK HAUGHTON, Jr.
*Executive Vice-President and
Advertising Manager*

GEORGE H. TRAYLOR
Vice-President and Treasurer

IVAN J. CAMPBELL
Vice-President and Associate Editor

B. P. RIDGWAY
*Vice-President and
General Superintendent*

ANN JARRATT SORESEN
Editorial Assistant

Washington Representatives
(Editorial Only)

FRED BAILEY and JAY RICHTER
744 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Official Magazine of:

National Cottonseed Products Association	Louisiana-Mississippi Cotton
National Cotton Ginners' Association	Ginners' Association
Alabama Cotton Ginners' Association	New Mexico Cotton Ginners'
Arkansas-Missouri Ginners' Association	Association
Arizona Ginners' Association	Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association
California Cotton Ginners' Association	Tennessee Cotton Ginners' Association
The Carolinas Ginners' Association	Texas Cotton Ginners' Association
Georgia Cotton Ginners' Association	

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press is the Official Magazine of the foregoing associations for official communications and news releases; but the associations are in no way responsible for the editorial expressions or policies contained herein.

Subscription Rates: 1 year \$3; 2 years \$5; 3 years \$7; foreign \$3.50 per year.
Executive and Editorial Offices: 3116 Commerce St., Dallas 1, Texas

The Cover

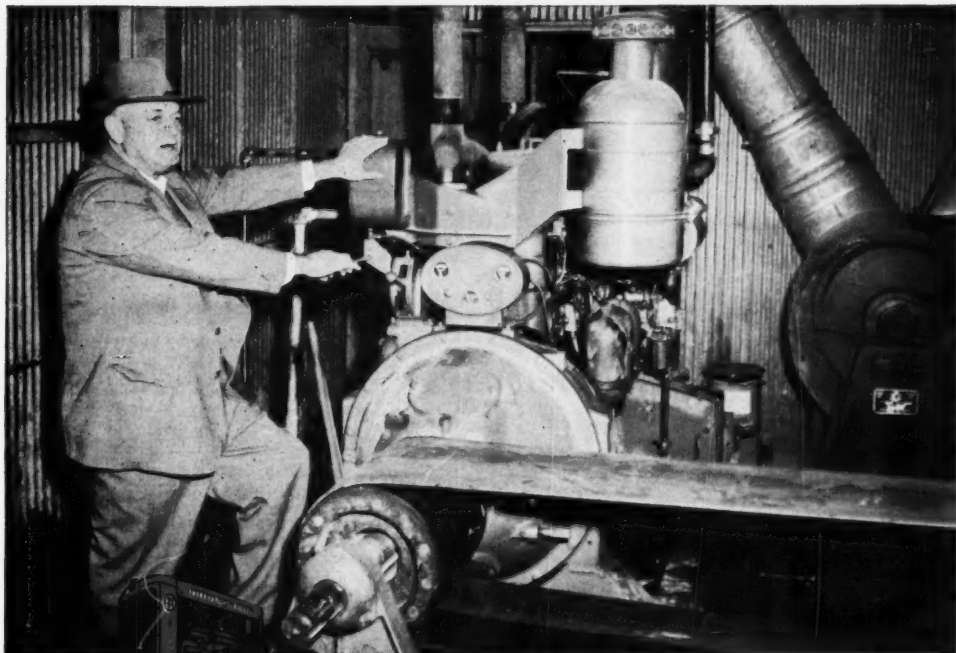
Ewes in Corral
Sun Valley, Idaho

Photo by A. Devaney



A PROGRESSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLICATION
READ BY COTTON GINNERS, COTTONSEED CRUSHERS AND OTHER
OILSEED PROCESSORS FROM CALIFORNIA TO THE CAROLINAS

Quicker Starts AT WALNUT RIDGE



G. H. Higginbotham points with pride to the International UD-24, with which he gins more than 2,000 bales per year.

Higginbotham Gin Company tells how new International UD-24 engine pays off in work done and fuel saved

"Our three-stand gin serves farmers for ten miles in every direction," says G. H. Higginbotham, Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, "and since getting our new International UD-24 we've installed more cleaning equipment and still have power in reserve. We gin faster, and the UD-24 starts so quickly and easily we turn it off between customers."

International Diesel and carbureted engines are yours in a wide range of sizes. They're packed with power for rugged, continuous

service. And they make money every minute they run, they produce so MUCH working power for the fuel they burn.

There's an International Industrial Power Distributor or Power Unit Dealer near you. Call him in—have him check your gin—get that lowest-cost gin-power, International "Power that pays!"

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

INTERNATIONAL



POWER THAT PAYS

Ready Now!
1950-51 EDITION
The International Green Book
OF COTTONSEED AND OTHER
VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTS



CONTENTS

• Cottonseed, Soybean, Linseed, Peanut and other Vegetable Oil Mills in the U. S., Canada and Latin America . . . Cottonseed and other Vegetable Oil Refineries . . . Cottonseed and other Vegetable Oil Shortening Plants . . . Cottonseed, Soybean, Peanut and other Vegetable Oil Products Brokers, Dealers, Importers, and Exporters . . . Margarine Manufacturers . . . Soap Manufacturers . . . Mixed Feed Manufacturers . . . Fertilizer Manufacturers . . . Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers and Dealers . . . Bag and Bagging Manufacturers and Dealers . . . Manufacturers of Petroleum Products . . . Analytical Chemists . . . Cotton Compresses . . . Officers of Cottonseed and other Oilseed Products Trade Associations . . . Officers of Allied Trade Associations . . . Statistics of Value to the Vegetable Oil Industry.

(NOTE: Generally, cottonseed oil mill listings in the United States show officers, addresses, equipment and rail location. Many of the other vegetable oil mill listings in the United States, Canada and Latin America also give this information.)

Price \$7.50
 (\$8.00 outside of U.S.A.)

Published and for sale only by

The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press
 3112-18 Commerce P.O. Box 444 Dallas 1, Texas

Lough IT OFF

A nurse fell in love with an officer patient. They agreed to wed the day he was released from the hospital. Not wishing to be married in her khaki uniform, she got permission to wear a wedding gown.

After the ceremony the overwhelmed groom announced to all: "Isn't she lovely? This is the first time I've ever seen her with a dress on!"

The blushing bride exclaimed: "Isn't he handsome? It's the first time I've ever seen him when he wasn't in pajamas!"

• • •

"Did you go to your lodge meeting last night, Rastus?"

"No, suh; we dun have to postpone it, account de Grand All-Powerful Invincible Supreme Unconquerable Potentate dun got beat up by his wife."

• • •

"I hear you went out with your new sweetie last night. How did he register?"
 "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith."

• • •

Harry: For two pins I'd park this car and kiss you.

Sweet Young Thing: Here—take these, my hair will come undone anyway.

• • •

An executive was telling, at home, about the new stenographer he had just hired. Among other qualifications, he added: She's just like a doll.

Spoke up the young daughter: Does her close her eyes when you lay her down, Daddy?

• • •

Auto Salesman: Let me show you something new in a snappy sedan.

Sweet Young Thing: It won't do you a bit of good, and I don't think you could, anyway.

• • •

An old colored preacher was noted for his use of six cylinder words, many of which he did not always understand himself. He startled his congregation one morning with this announcement: "Bredren and sistern, pay me strick mind, fo' I'm erbout to 'nounce. Next Sunday, dat is one week from dis day, dere will be a mos' importunate celebration in dis congregation. An' I wants all ob yo' to be on han' ter witness de holy doins, fer I'se going ter baptize nine adults and sixteen adulteresses!"

• • •

Young Man: How about some old fashioned loving?

Sweet Young Thing: All right, I'll call grandmother down for you.

• • •

"Are you a member of a college crew?"

"No."

"Then stop stroking me!"

• • •

Roy: Darling, my love for you cannot be denied.

Joyce: I'll say it can't! I keep every one of your letters.

Does your Plant need a new Location?

This area has what you need!

THE North, East and Central Texas area served by Texas Power & Light Company has the advantages needed by Industry. Consider these facts before you pick a location for your plant or business.

RAW MATERIALS—Abundant supply of raw and semi-finished materials used in manufacture of finished products.

LABOR—A great reserve of native, intelligent, productive labor.

TRANSPORTATION—Blanketed by railroads, highways and airlines.

POWER, FUEL and WATER—Ample supply of low-cost electric power is available wherever needed . . . also, plenty of natural gas, oil and water.

MARKET—The most heavily populated area in the state with high family income.

PLANT SITES—Many attractive, well-located factory sites are available at reasonable prices.

COOPERATION—Excellent spirit of cooperation from city and county officials, and the citizenship generally.

These factors make the North, East and Central Texas area a definitely-to-be-considered location for your business.

Let our Industrial Development Department help you gather any information you need on the above subjects.

All inquiries are held confidential. Write or call the Industrial Development Department, Texas Power & Light Company, Dallas, Texas.



**NORTH, EAST AND CENTRAL
TEXAS AREA SERVED BY
TEXAS POWER AND LIGHT CO.**

This area is served by 16,000 miles of TP&L electric power lines.

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY



No Scent...

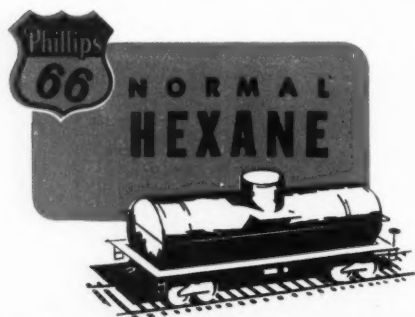
DOGGONE IT, when you're gunning for trouble-free extraction, you just can't beat Phillips 66 Normal Hexane.

It's water-white . . . pure. Expert bloodhounds throw in the sponge when they try sniffing an

off-odor or tonguing an off-flavor in oil or meal processed with Phillips Hexane. There simply isn't any.

Phillips keeps a tight leash on boiling range, too. Phillips 66 Normal Hexane has a typical spread of only 5 degrees. No light ends. No heavy residue left in the meal. Phillips has adequate supplies on hand. You can depend on prompt, sure deliveries.

Fine-quality Phillips Hexane and other select hydrocarbon solvents can be used successfully for the soybean, cottonseed, flaxseed, tung nut, rice bran, corn germ, castor bean, alfalfa, animal fat and other oil extraction industries. Write for complete information.



PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION • BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

How can the Cotton Industry best serve the
Nation in the present emergency?

COUNCIL'S BILOXI MEETING

will answer that vital question Jan. 22-23-24

WHEN DELEGATES to the thirteenth annual meeting of the National Cotton Council convene at the Buena Vista Hotel in Biloxi, Miss., Jan. 22-23-24, they will give major emphasis to development of plans to enable the cotton industry to serve the nation most effectively during the current national emergency.

Harold A. Young of North Little Rock, Ark., Council president, points out that cotton is second only to steel as the nation's most vital war material and says the cotton industry must make plans to meet the military and essential civilian requirements of the U.S. and its allies.

"We are embarking," Young said, "on a program of intensified rearmament at a time when our cotton supply as related to probable demand is critically low. It is the task of the six branches of the cotton industry to produce, and process during the year ahead a sufficient volume of cotton fiber and seed to fill our own requirements and those of our friends overseas.

"On the basis of authoritative estimates," he continued, "it does not seem likely that these requirements can be met unless we produce at least 16 million bales in 1951 as requested by the Secretary of Agriculture."

The Council president, in discussing the forthcoming annual meeting, said the delegates, representing more than 12 million members of the cotton industry, must develop recommendations for meeting many difficult problems involved in producing next year's crop. Among these problems he listed (1) the shrinking farm labor supply, (2) new and replacement farm machinery, and (3) possible shortages of fertilizers and insecticides.

Delegates attending the Biloxi meeting will plan 1951 activities of the Council in the fields of utilization research, foreign trade, sales promotion, public relations, and legislation.

"Cotton research must be stepped up," Young said, "especially in those fields where quality improvements will enable the fiber and seed to serve more adequately in the defense effort. Since the outbreak of World War II, the average strength of the cotton fiber has increased as much as 15 percent. Much of this improvement can be traced to the painstaking efforts of research workers."

Young said that in many respects the forthcoming meeting will be "the most important in the history of the Council. The problems and challenges which lie ahead of our industry will require the maximum attention if they are to be solved."

More than 500 top leaders of the cotton industry are expected to attend this thirteenth annual meeting of the Council, as well as representatives of allied industries, the federal government, and state agricultural agencies.

The Council annually obtains a man high in government or private affairs to address the meeting. This year the speaker probably will be a man thoroughly familiar with the steps that are being taken by government and business to ready our country for its role in the efforts of the free nations to resist the rising tide of Communism. It may be, however, that the name of the principal speaker cannot be revealed until a few days before the meeting.

General sessions of the Biloxi meeting are scheduled to begin Monday morning, Jan. 22, but special committee conclaves will be held during the three days preceding the opening of the general sessions.

The program is as follows:

Friday, Jan. 19

- 9:00 a.m.—Long staple cotton conference, White House.
- 1:30 p.m.—Industry-wide Committee on Cotton Quality, White House.

Saturday, Jan. 20

(All remaining sessions will be held at the Buena Vista Hotel)

- 9:30 a.m.—Committees on Production and Marketing, Utilization and Research, Sales Promotion, Foreign Trade, and Special Committee on Margarine Legislation.
- 3:30 p.m.—Committee on Public Relations.

Sunday, Jan. 21

- 9:30 a.m.—Committee on Operating Policy.
- Noon—Budget Committee, Finance Committee.
- 2:00 p.m.—Retiring board of directors, serving also as Resolutions Committee.

Monday, Jan. 22

- 9:30 a.m.—General session of delegates; invocation; welcome address; president's annual message; address by nationally prominent speaker.
- 11:00 a.m.—Caucuses by interests on nominations for directors.
- 1:30 p.m.—General session. Report on program activities and discussion of plans for 1951: Committees on Sales Promotion, Public Relations, and Production and Marketing.

Tuesday, Jan. 23

- 9:30 a.m.—General session. Report on program activities and discussion of plans for 1951 (continued): Committees on Utilization Research, Margarine Legislation. Address by guest speaker.
- 1:30 p.m.—General session. Report on program activities and discussion of plans for 1951 (continued): Committee on Foreign Trade. General activities report.
- 3:30 p.m.—Annual meeting of state units of the Council.

Wednesday, Jan. 24

- 9:30 a.m.—General session. Forum discussion of Council organization and operations.
- 10:30 a.m.—Field Service report. General resolutions, report of treasurer, report of Nominating Committee.

The new board of directors will meet at the close of the general session.

Delegates wishing to submit resolutions to the annual meeting should present them in writing to the secretary of the Council in advance of the meeting.

Special entertainment for ladies in attendance, and for which tickets may be purchased individually, includes a Creole luncheon at the White House, Jan. 22; a trip to Bellingrath Gardens, Mobile, Jan. 23; and a buffet dinner and dancing in the Buena Vista Sky Lounge on the evening of Jan. 23. An afternoon cruise to nearby Ship Island on Wednesday afternoon can be arranged with the Buena Vista Hotel if desired.

At Memphis, Jan. 11-12:

Fifth Beltwide Cotton Defoliation Meeting

■ Experiments from all sections of the Cotton Belt will be discussed at annual conference. Dr. W. H. Tharp, USDA-BPISAE, will be general chairman of sessions.

Reports on cotton defoliation experiments from all sections of the Cotton Belt will be heard when the fifth annual Beltwide Cotton Defoliation Conference, sponsored by the National Cotton Council, gets under way Jan. 11 in the Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn.

Recent tests indicating that chemicals used to defoliate cotton and those applied as herbicides to control weeds and grass in cotton have no detrimental effect on the dyeing qualities of cotton fibers will be among research findings which will be discussed by defoliation workers attending the conference.

Registration for the two-day meeting will be held from 8 to 9 a.m. Jan. 11 at a desk outside Conference Room 210. Claude L. Welch, director, Production and Marketing Division, Cotton Council, will make the welcoming address at 9 a.m. and will give an over-all picture of the cotton situation.

● **Dr. Tharp Is General Chairman**—Dr. W. H. Tharp, principal physiologist, Division of Cotton and Other Fiber Crops and Diseases, USDA, Beltsville, Md., will talk on "Research, Cooperation and Procedures" at the opening session. He is general chairman of the defoliation conference.

● **Reports on Experiments**—Reports on experimental results in the use of cotton defoliants from the Southeast and mid-South will be heard at the morning session. Harold Loden, Department of Agronomy, University of Georgia, Athens, will act as leader of the panel from the Southeast. Leader in the discussion of experiments in the mid-South will be Tildon Easley, agriculturist, American Cyanamid Co., Little Rock, Ark.

More reports will be heard at the afternoon session beginning at 1:30 p.m. Don L. Jones, superintendent, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Substation at Lubbock, will be leader of the panel on experiments in Texas and Oklahoma. Results in the irrigated West will be described in a discussion presided over by Stanley W. Strew, agriculturist of the Chipman Chemical Co., Palo Alto, Calif.

● **John T. Massengale Is Speaker**—John T. Massengale, research department, Sharples Chemical Co., Wyandotte, Mich., will discuss "Commercial Viewpoint of 1950 Results" at the close of the afternoon session.

● **Illustrated Evening Session**—Follow-

ing a cocktail party and banquet, a third business session will be held beginning at 7:30 p.m. the opening day of the conference. At this session William E. Meek, senior agricultural engineer, Cotton Mechanization Project, Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss., will be the leader in a showing of slides depicting "Machinery and Methods" of cotton defoliation.

● **Causes and Effects of Defoliation**—Two topics will be taken up at the morning session Jan. 12. "Defoliation as Related to Quality of Fibers and Seed" will be the subject of a discussion led

by Paul B. Marsh, physiologist, Division of Cotton and Other Fiber Crops and Diseases, USDA-BPISAE, Beltsville, Md. Frank L. Stark, physiologist, American Cyanamid Co., Stamford, Conn., will preside at a discussion on "Why Does the Cotton Plant Behave That Way?"

● **Final Panel Session**—Dr. Tharp will be the moderator at a final panel discussion that afternoon. After hearing a report of the conference steering committee, the conferees will consider revision of regional experiments and services, a 1951 report of progress and plans for 1951 clearing house activities and the 1952 defoliation conference. The conference will adjourn that afternoon.

● **Entertainment**—John B. Carr, district representative, American Cyanamid Co., will be host at a cocktail party for conference delegates in the Louis XVI Room of the Peabody at 5:15 p.m. Jan. 11, preceding the annual banquet from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m.

The banquet, which will be held in the Georgian Room, will be sponsored by the Cotton Council and defoliant manufacturers.

● **Steering Committee**—Members of the steering committee for the conference, in addition to Dr. Tharp, who is chairman, are C. B. Haddon, superintendent, Northeast Louisiana Experiment Station, St. Joseph; I. M. Parrott, superintendent, Oklahoma Cotton Experiment Station, Chickasha; Leonard Lett, agronomist, Cotton Council; and Jones, Meek and Easley.



Like Father, Like Son

FATHER AND SON WINNERS in the Georgia 1950 5-Acre Cotton Contest, A. S. Hunnicutt, Sr., and A. S. Hunnicutt, Jr., Bulloch County, are shown receiving their prize money checks from Mrs. Hunnicutt, Sr. Hunnicutt, Sr., the state champion, won \$500 for his 2¼-bale-per-acre yield, and his son won \$250 for the Southeast Georgia district championship.

World Soybean Report:

1950 Production Sets New Record

- 1948 record is surpassed by 63 million bushels, USDA estimates. Canada and U. S. have record harvests.

Soybean production in 1950, estimated at 626 million bushels, is a world record and surpasses the previous high (1948) by 63 million bushels, according to information available to USDA's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

The U.S. and Canada harvested their largest crops and indications point to a near-average crop in China. About 93 percent of 1950 output is in the U.S., China and Manchuria.

- **Canada** — Canada's 1950 soybean outturn is more than three million bushels from 142,000 acres, representing increases from last year of 17 and 36 percent in production and acreage, respectively. The expansion in acreage is primarily the result of newly developed soybean varieties that mature early and are adaptable to central and eastern Ontario as well as the southwestern area. It is estimated that over 70 percent of the 1950 acreage was planted to new Canadian varieties.

- **United States** — Soybean production of 281 million bushels this year is a record for this country. Nearly 13 million acres will be harvested but the yield per acre in most of the heavy producing states is lower than a year ago. Acreage increase was largely from land diverted from crops under acreage allotments. In 1949 more than 222 million bushels were harvested from about 10 million acres.

The U.S. average support price for 1950-crop beans is \$2.06 per bushel compared with \$2.11 for the 1949 crop. Price support is effected through loans and purchase agreements available from time of harvest through Jan. 31, 1951.

- **Europe** — According to information available, soybean production is declining in European countries and possibly in the Soviet Union.

- **Asia** — While official estimates are not available at this time, it is believed that both China and Manchuria have larger crops than in 1949. China's production may be around 200 million bushels compared with an estimate of 179 million for last year. In the province of Shantung, where around 80 percent of China's soybeans are produced, growing conditions were generally favorable. Manchuria's 1950 production plan called for more than 100 million bushels against 66 million last season.

Japan's 1950 harvest of 12 million bushels is 40 percent greater than last year and the largest in a decade. Turkey produced 73,000 bushels compared with 50,000 in 1949 and 37,000 in prewar years.

Indonesia's 1950 soybean production probably exceeded the 9.7 million bushels produced last year. Plantings in the important producing areas were reported to be substantially larger than in 1949.

- **Africa** — Soybean cultivation has been only moderately successful in Africa. Tanganyika produced 67,000 bushels in 1950 and 36,000 in the preceding year. The Union of South Africa has not reported 1950 production but in 1949 the outturn was 80,000 bushels.

- **South America** — Colombia is interested in growing soybeans. As part of a campaign to improve the diet of low income families in Bogota and the surrounding areas, the government plans to supply farmers with seed and to guarantee purchase of the crop.

- One penalty of driving with one hand is that you're likely to run into a church.

Indonesian Copra Exports Are Below 1949 Figures

Copra exports of 22,147 long tons from Indonesia during Nov. 1950 bring the January-November total exports to 227,629 tons. Shipments during December are forecast at about 15,000 tons, making probable 1950 exports approximately 80 percent of the 303,400 tons exported in 1949.

The Netherlands was consigned 16,900 tons and France 5,247 tons of the November shipments. Copra production during the month totaled 32,782 tons, of which 27,489 tons were produced in East Indonesia and 5,293 in West Borneo. Deliveries to domestic oil mills were reported at 11,643 tons.



Wise ginners know
"Good Bagging
Brings
Good Profits"

HINDOO

2-POUND/ 21-POUNDS TARE

HINDOO is everything that bagging should be.

HINDOO gives you more for your money. Use it and give your customers more for theirs. That's the profitable thing to do.

Superior Quality
Utmost Strength
Open Weave

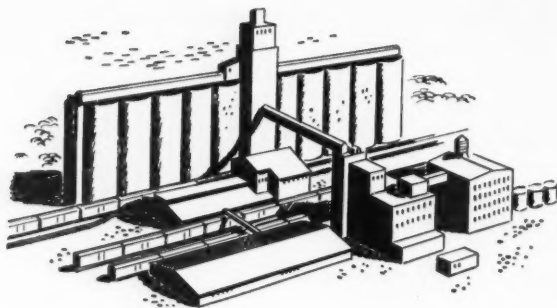
Bagging

HELPS MAKE GINNING PROFITABLE

Ludlow

MANUFACTURING & SALES CO.

• ATLANTA • BOSTON • GALVESTON • MEMPHIS • SAN FRANCISCO •



"DOC" MacGEE SAYS:

If you use solvents for extraction purposes, remember these basic reasons why *Skellysolve* is used so widely throughout the industry.

1. Skellysolve's freedom from greasy residues permits the manufacture of odorless, tasteless products, giving better quality oil and meal.
2. Skellysolve's minimum of high boiling compounds speeds evaporation, saving steam, time and labor.
3. Skellysolve's pure, saturated hydrocarbons eliminate corrosion, contaminations and gum-forming tendencies.
4. Skellysolve's close boiling ranges enable it to remain constant during use, giving more uniform operations.
5. Skellysolve's balanced composition helps you maintain high flash point extracted oil.
6. Skellysolve's low vapor pressure and minimum of excessively volatile compounds reduce evaporation losses.
7. Skellysolve shipments are uniform, month in and month out.
8. Skellysolve is a dependable source of supply. We have the raw materials, the plants and the equipment to serve you.

Skellysolve

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

**WHY
so many
soybean,
corn germ
and other
extraction
plants specify
Skellysolve**



Whatever your solvent problem, Skellysolve may be the answer. Our Technical Fieldmen are at your service. Get complete information now!

Texas A. & M. Fertilizer Conference Jan. 10-11

The second annual Texas Fertilizer Conference will be held in the Memorial Student Center on the campus of Texas A. & M. College on Jan. 10 and 11.

According to Professor J. F. Fudge, Department of Agronomy, the first session of the two-day program will get under way at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, Jan. 10, with Dean C. N. Shephardson, School of Agriculture, presiding. "The 1951 Cotton Program" and "Why Soils Differ in Their Response to Fertilizers" are the two subjects up for discussion. Speakers will be Associate Extension Director J. D. Prewitt and Professor J. B. Page, Department of Agronomy.

The afternoon session will feature such topics as "A Look Ahead at Fertilizer Usage in Texas," "In the Blackland Prairie," "Along the Gulf Coast," "In the Rio Grande Valley," and "In East Texas." Speakers will be Dr. J. E. Adams, head of the Agronomy Department of the Texas A. & M. College System; Dr. J. R. Johnston, superintendent, Texas Agricultural Experiment Substation, Temple; R. H. Wyche, agronomist, Beaumont Substation; C. A. Burleson, assistant agronomist, Weslaco Substation; H. C. Hutson, superintendent, Nacogdoches Substation; and Dr. Fudge.

Dr. Fudge said the Wednesday evening program, following the annual banquet, will feature an address by Dr. C. E. Ferguson, associate professor, Department of Agronomy, Texas A. & M. College, who recently returned from 15 months of service in Europe with the Economic Cooperation Administration. He will speak on "Some Observations on European Agriculture," and will use colored slides to illustrate his address.

At the Thursday morning session W. O. Cox, executive secretary, Better Pastures, Inc., Houston, will speak on "Building and Utilizing Pastures in Texas." He will be followed by M. K. Thornton, extension agricultural chemist, who will discuss "The Texas A. & M. College Soil Testing Program." Director R. D. Lewis of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station will be the final speaker. He will talk on "Industry Aids to Station Research."

No formal program has been planned for the second afternoon. Meeting rooms will be available in the Memorial Student Center and staff members will be on hand to attend informal discussions that may be planned for the afternoon.

Dr. Fudge said that all farmers, ranchers and other interested persons are invited to attend any and all sessions of this conference. He emphasized that these meetings are being held with the object of benefiting the agricultural producer.

November Philippine Copra Exports Continue High

During the month of November exports of copra and coconut oil from the Philippine Republic amounted to 92,080 long tons, copra equivalent. This represents an increase of about eight percent over October shipments of 86,300 tons. Coconut oil exports totaled 7,581 tons.

January-November exports of copra and coconut oil of 707,300 tons, in terms of copra, were approximately 102,000 tons larger than shipments during the comparable period of 1949.

Cotton Production Goes Up in Africa

The government of the Union of South Africa recently appointed a commission to investigate the needs of South Africa's cotton mill industry, causes of the current shortage of cotton and possibilities for expansion of local cotton production.

Special attention is to be given to a study of the relationship between prices of domestic and foreign cotton with a view to stabilizing prices at a level that will stimulate desired expansion of the local crop as rapidly as possible. The 1949-50 crop of 5,000 bales was the largest on record but amounted to only one-third of the goal, partly as a result of heavy insect damage.

Acres planted to cotton in Uganda

(British East Africa) has been reported at 1,519,167 acres or slightly less than the 1,628,518 acres planted last season. However, due to favorable weather the crop has made good progress and is expected to equal last year's level of 275,000 bales. Harvest of the early crop has started and should be complete by the end of Feb. 1951.

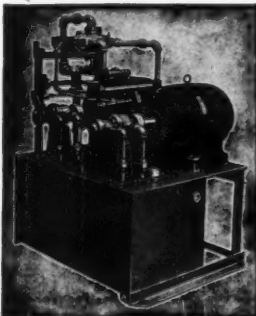
Particularly favorable weather has been reported from Nigeria (British West Africa) and a record crop is expected. Last year's crop was estimated at 60,000 bales. Harvest in Nigeria starts in December.

• Agronomists say farmers can grow twice as much feed on an acre of winter grain as they can on an acre of corn.



Kewanee Cottonseed Dumper

- Unloads all sizes of Trucks and Tractor Trailers.
- Sizes—40'x10', 45'x10', and 50'x10' Platforms. Other sizes on special order.
- Capacities up to 80,000 lbs.
- Easy, trouble-free operation. Simple, positive, one-man controls.
- Telescoping Hydraulic Cylinders require only a shallow pit.
- Hydraulically operated 10'x10' Pit Door and Wheel Stops.



Powerful TWIN Hydraulic Unit

HANDLES the biggest loads of cottonseed in a "jiffy." Unloads all sizes of Trucks and Tractor Trailers. In 2 minutes they're unloaded and on their way. You save time, work, money!

Powerful TWIN Hydraulic Unit. Raises to 43° angle in less than a minute, lowers in 25 seconds. Maximum safety because of "oil-locked" hydraulic control and cushioned lowering. No danger of accidents.

Hydraulically operated Pit Door opens and closes in seconds, permits the cottonseed to be dumped directly into the open pit.

Easy operation and simple controls . . . one man operates the Dumper, Wheel Stops and Pit Door all from one location where he can see and control the entire unloading operation. Greatly reduces labor costs.

The KEWANEE Dumper will widen the area you can serve and increase your volume. Truckers appreciate "no long waiting in line" and they tell others. It attracts new customers and builds your business. Find out *today* how KEWANEE will solve your unloading problems.

DISTRIBUTORS

INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
Poplar Avenue & River Front
Memphis, Tennessee

R. C. BROWN
5538 Dyer Street
Dallas 6, Texas

Write TODAY for Bulletin CD-3

KEWANEE MACHINERY & CONVEYOR CO., Kewanee, Illinois

People in The Press

• **Harold A. Young**, president, National Cotton Council, points out the importance of that organization's annual meeting at Biloxi, Miss., Jan. 22-24 to plan ways to meet military and civilian demands for cotton. **Page 11.**

• **Speakers at Beltwide Cotton Defoliation Conference** at Memphis Jan. 11-12 will include: **Dr. W. H. Tharp**, USDA-BPISAE, general chairman; **John T. Massengale**, Sharples Chemical Co.; **Claude L. Welch**, Cotton Council; and **William E. Meek**, Delta Branch Experiment Station. Panel discussion leaders will be **Harold Loden**, University of Georgia; **Tildon Easley**, American Cyanamid Co.; **Don L. Jones**, Texas Experiment Station; **Stanley W. Strew**, Chipman Chemical Co.; **Paul B. Marsh**, USDA-BPISAE; **Frank L. Stark**, American Cyanamid Co. **Page 12.**

• **Mrs. A. S. Hunnicutt, Sr.**, presents prize money checks to her husband and their son, **A. S. Hunnicutt, Jr.**, for being state and district prize winners, respectively, in Georgia 5-Acre Cotton Contest. **Page 12.**

• **Taking part in discussions** at the second annual Texas Fertilizer Conference at Texas A. & M. College Jan. 10 and 11 will be **Director R. D. Lewis**, Associate Director **J. D. Prewitt**, and **Dr. J. R. Johnston**, **R. H. Wyche**, **C. A. Burleson**, **H. C. Hutson** and **M. K. Thornton** of the Texas Extension Service, Texas A. & M. staff members on the program will include **Dean C. N. Shepardson** of the School of Agriculture, **J. B. Page**, **J. F. Fudge**, **Dr. J. E. Adams** and **Dr. C. E. Ferguson**. **W. O. Cox**, executive secretary of Better Pastures, Inc., will also speak at the conference. **Page 15.**

• **Dr. C. T. Murchison**, economic advisor, American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, says the cotton textile industry can absorb increased military demand "without undue effort." **Page 18.**

• **Staff changes announced by President George P. Swift** of the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute include moving **Dr. C. T. Murchison**, economic advisor, to the Washington, D. C., office. **Paul B. Halstead**, statistical division head, will retire March 1. **John W. Murray** heads the New York office. **Page 18.**

• **R. E. Larson**, USDA agricultural engineer, reports on tests of effectiveness of equipment for chemical and flame weed control. **Page 22.**

• **Unopposed candidate for presidency** of Memphis Merchants Exchange is **Ed Jappe**, Marianna Sales Co., now vice-president of the exchange. **Page 23.**

• **A. L. Ward**, NCPA Educational Service director, quotes some letters saying "thank you" for "Feeding Practices" bulletin issued by the association. **Page 26.**

• **Officers planning the fourth annual Southern Weed Control Conference** at Memphis Feb. 7-9 include **Dr. O. E. Sell**, Georgia Experiment Station, president; **Hoyt A. Nation**, Dow Chemical Co., vice-president; and **Arnaud J. Loustalot**, Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico, secretary-treasurer. Committee chairmen are **Dr. Paul J. Talley**, Lion Oil Co.; **Dr. L. E. Cowart**, DuPont; **Dr. W. B. Albert**, South Carolina Experiment Station; and **Dr. Edgar Tullis**, USDA. **Page 26.**

• **L. I. Jones**, Mississippi Extension Service director, announces program for state 5-Acre Cotton Day Jan. 15 at State College, when contest winners for last year will be announced. **M. S. Shaw**, assistant extension director, and **Dalton E. Gandy**, NCPA Educational Service representative, will make the awards. Speakers include **Dr. Fred T. Mitchell**, Mississippi State College head; **C. I. Smith** and **Q. S. Vail**, county agents; **Dr. Frank Welch**, Experiment Station director; and **T. M. Waller**, associate extension agronomist. **Page 30.**

• **Plans for convention of National Association of Soil Conservation Districts** at Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 20-22 are announced by publicity chairman **Tarleton A. Jenkins**. **Page 30.**

• **Jay Richter** of this publication's Washington bureau describes how war and an uneasy peace affect one farm family, that of **Gunnar Tvedegaard**, in Denmark. **Page 34.**

• **Why a train-load of mechanical cotton pickers** touched off a big celebration at Phoenix, Ariz., is described by **R. C. Archer**, IH vice-president, and **Allan J. Peterson**, manager of general sales. **Page 31.**

• **Jett C. Arthur, Jr.**, Southern Regional Research Laboratory chemist, has been granted two new patents covering improved methods of preparation of protein from cottonseed and peanuts. **Page 39.**

• **Isolation of six new peanut constituents** is reported by **Wilson A. Reeves** and **John D. Guthrie** of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory. **Mack F. Stansbury**, and **Elsie T. Field** worked on some of the experiments. **Page 39.**

• **Jeannine Holland**, Houston, Texas, is the 1951 Maid of Cotton, with **Eleanore Chalmers**, San Luis Obispo, Calif., as first alternate and **Jean Neal**, Greenville, S. C., as second alternate. Judges were **Margaret de Mille**, Mademoiselle; **W. O. Fortenberry**, national ginners president; **Arthur B. Edge, Jr.**, textiles; **John S. Dillard**, Memphis Cotton Exchange; **William L. Quinlen, Jr.**, Memphis Cotton Carnival Association; **Edward J. Meeman**, Memphis Press-Scimitar; and **Ed Lipscomb**, National Cotton Council. **Page 24.**

• **J. B. Fuqua** and **Ben Ivy King** are owners of gin which burned at Medina, Tenn., Dec. 18. **Arthur Parrish** is manager of the gin. **Page 38.**

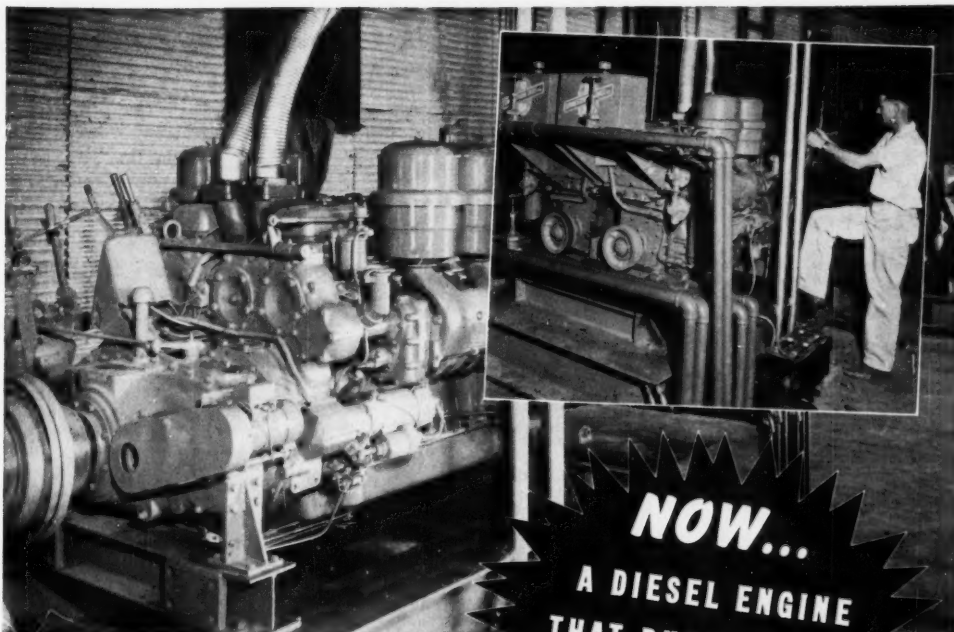
• **Mrs. Winston Lovelace**, whose husband is president of the New Mexico Ginners' Association, dies Dec. 24. **Page 25.**

• **Thorough job training methods** and a safety-conscious attitude by employees are given credit by **W. F. Quinn**, superintendent. (Continued on Page 21)



Headquarters Hotel

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Biloxi, Miss., will be setting for annual meeting of the National Cotton Council Jan. 22-24.



These General Motors Dual Fuel Diesel Engines are installed in the West Portland Gin Co-op, Taft, Texas, where R. B. (Bob) Koonce is the manager. One of the new GM Dual Fuel Diesel Engines is powering a new Lummus plant. This plant requires approximately 240 continuous brake horsepower. The plant consists of five 80-saw stands with all latest cleaning and drying equipment. The other GM twin is located in the same engine room and powers the other half of the double gin. The load on this side requires approximately 220 continuous horsepower. Mr. Koonce reports that performance has been particularly outstanding!

**NOW...
A DIESEL ENGINE
THAT BURNS EITHER
NATURAL GAS OR
FUEL OIL!**

The General Motors Dual Fuel Diesel Engines in the power plant of the new West Portland Gin operate on either low cost diesel fuel or cheap natural gas. The operator can select his fuel by merely turning a hand valve. Yes, by merely the flick of a valve, these dependable GM Diesel Engines can be switched from operation on diesel fuel to operation on natural gas. This insures the lowest cost operation per bale plus diesel dependability, **regardless of which fuel is used.** There are no spark plugs or carburetors. And to switch from one fuel to the other, there is no conversion required . . . no heads to change or complicated and troublesome ignition systems to bother with. And when your gin is powered with GM Dual Fuel Engines, you don't have

to speculate on the price of natural gas or fuel oil. You can pipe natural gas and fuel oil to your engine room at the same time. Then, operate equally efficiently on the fuel of your choice. Thus, you are assured the most economical and dependable operation.

When you deal with Stewart & Stevenson Services, you get a complete turnkey installation . . . designed and engineered for your specific application and guaranteed to do the job it is designed to do. Call your Stewart & Stevenson Representative. Stewart & Stevenson engineers have the experience and "know-how" that comes only from actual experience of having installed more diesel engines over a wider range of applications than any other distributor of diesel engines in the nation.

STEWART & STEVENSON SERVICES, Inc.

Main Office and Plant: 4516 Harrisburg Blvd., Houston 11, Texas. Phone WOODcrest 9691

Branches: Corpus Christi, Dallas, Lubbock, McAllen, Wichita Falls.

Representatives: San Antonio, Waco, Longview, Brownsville, Breckenridge.

Distributors of: General Motors Diesel Engines, Continental Red Seal Engines, Chrysler Industrial and Marine Engines, Chicago Pneumatic Engines, Pettor Diesel Engines, Gardner-Denver Pumps.

Fabricators of: Electric Power Units, Electrical Control Equipment, Portable Pumping Units, Truck Bodies, Hurricane Stalk Shredders.

PARTS...
SERVICE



Anytime
Anywhere

THE NATION'S LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF GM DIESEL ENGINES

Cotton Textile Outlook:

Industry Can Absorb Military Demand

■ Dr. Murchison says readjustment of production patterns could take care of military needs, but supply is "perilously" short.

Increased danger of worldwide conflict will probably expand the rate of textile military procurement by at least 50 percent above the originally conceived rate of need, Dr. C. T. Murchison, economic advisor, American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, told the student body of the Textile School, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, last month.

"The cotton textile industry," he declared, "could absorb this sharp increase in military demand without undue effort although considerable readjustment of production patterns would be necessary in certain lines."

As an example of the industry's ability to adjust itself swiftly to emergency requirements, he cited the record achieved during the last war when the industry reached production heights never before attained and supplied the needs of the nation as well as those of its allies. He pointed out that 51.4 percent of the industry's record breaking output in 1942-1945 went into war uses.

He warned, however, that the present supply of cotton is perilously short, so much so that exports have been reduced by about two and one-half million bales to the great distress of countries largely dependent upon the U.S. for their cotton supplies.

"Many reckless and ill considered statements have been made regarding the adequacy of our cotton position and the wisdom of our export policy," he declared. "As a result the thinking of most people is greatly confused.

"But the facts are simple and at this date are quite complete for the purpose of appraising our outlook. The cotton carryover on Aug. 1, which is the so-called beginning of the crop year, was 6.7 million bales. As of Nov. 1, this year's crop is estimated at 9,780,000 bales (actual running bales). Imports normally add another 200,000 bales under our system of import quotas. This figure is not likely to be reached this year.

"Adding together the carryover, the estimated crop and the probably excessive figure of imports, we have a total of 16,680,000 bales as our prospective supply. Of this amount how much will our American mills probably need? The consumption rate of the first quarter is approximately 10½ million bales, the October rate being far higher. The armament tempo is speeding up.

"Consequently you will agree that I am ultra-conservative in putting down 10½ million as the minimum consumption requirement of American mills, assuming of course no world war. Subtracting this from the total supply of 16,680,000, we have left 6,180,000 to take care of exports and carry-over.

"Export allocations already scheduled for the first eight months plus 250,000 bales earmarked for Canada plus another 100,000 bales that got out before the boom dropped add up to 3,846,000 bales. Subtracting this from the previous residue, we have left 2,334,000 bales which if reserved entirely for next year's carryover would be the smallest in many years. But it is expected that this meagre supply will be reduced still further by export releases to be made for the final four months of the crop year—April through July.

"The carryover which we shall have on Aug. 1, 1951, will not be in any sense of the word a surplus. Although that date marks the theoretical beginning of the new year, it does not mark the beginning of new cotton supplies in any significant amount. The old crop must be depended upon for working stocks to keep the spindles running through the first three months of the crop year and at the same

time provide for such exports as are made during that period. It takes time to harvest, gin, season and distribute the new crop and those few bales which reach the mill door in the early part of the season are not yet suitable for good spinning results.

"The industry should have as an absolute minimum for safe and efficient operations a carryover equal to three months consumption at the going rate, and this minimum makes no allowance either for export needs or for emergency conditions."

Manufacturers Institute Makes Staff Changes

A number of administrative changes aimed at streamlining activities and operations of the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute have been recommended by a special committee appointed for that purpose and will be put into effect shortly, according to an announcement by George P. Swift, president.

Swift explained that at a recent meeting of the board of directors a special committee was named to make a study of the operations of the institute and recommend any steps they deemed advisable that would make for more efficient and economical operation of the organization. The committee consists of Ellison S. McKissick, Alice Manufacturing Company, Easley, S. C., first ACMI president; H. K. Hallett, Kendall Mills, Charlotte, N. C.; Percy S. Howe, Jr., American Thread Company, New York City; Charles C. Hertwig, Bibb Manufacturing Company, Macon, Ga.; William H. Ruffin, Erwin Cotton Mills, Durham, N. C.; and T. D. Russell, Russell Manufacturing Company, Alexander City, Ala.

As a result of this study and consequent recommendations, the statistical division of the institute will be moved from New York to the main office at Charlotte, N. C. The division's activities will be stepped up and it is planned to broaden the statistical coverage of the industry.

Dr. C. T. Murchison, economic advisor, will make his headquarters in the ACMI Washington office beginning late in January. Dr. Murchison was president of the Cotton Textile Institute from 1935 until its dissolution in 1949.

Paul B. Halstead, statistical division head, will be retired as of March 1, 1951. Halstead was formerly secretary-treasurer of the Cotton Textile Institute.

John W. Murray has been named head of the institute's New York office. He will continue as secretary-treasurer of the Textile Export Association and as editorial director of the ACMI but severed his connections with the National Cotton Council, of which he was editorial director, as of Jan. 1.

President Swift praised the work of the committee and added that its recommendations would greatly improve the institute's efficiency. He pointed out that ever since it was organized on Oct. 1, 1949, the board has been engaged in analyzing its functions, improving its services and broadening its activities.

• Using the right kind and amount of fertilizer under cotton doesn't cost, it pays. Farmers are urged now to lay in the 1951 supplies of fertilizers that will be needed to produce the 1951 cotton crop.

ED. M. BAYLISS, Jr.
President

Telephone:
Bowling Green 9-7104



FIBRE-SERVICE, INC.

29 Broadway

New York 6, N. Y.

MERCHANTS

COTTON LINTERS

Members: National Cottonseed Products Association
American Cotton Linter Association
Cotton Importers Association

Lowest Cost Per Ton

LINTERS

Steel Frame—141 or 176 Saws
"Standard Throughout the World"

GUMMERS

The Popular "TRULINE" Machine
"Pays for Itself in Saw Life"

SAWS

The Original Bright Steel Saw
"Cuts More Lint Longer"

**When Rebuilding Your Linters
Remember Carver Service**

**SAW FILERS ★ LINT CLEANING EQUIPMENT
HULLERS ★ SEPARATING MACHINERY
FILES ★ HULLER KNIVES ★ PERMANENT MAGNETS
AUTOMATIC SHORT LOG SAW MILLS**

Repair Parts That Interchange

CARVER COTTON GIN CO.

DIVISION OF THE MURRAY CO.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

SALES OFFICES: ATLANTA - MEMPHIS - DALLAS

From our Washington Bureau

**By FRED BAILEY
and JAY RICHTER**
Washington Representatives
The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press



BAILEY



RICHTER

• **No Price Ceiling Decision Yet**—Decision for or against cotton and cottonseed price ceilings is due soon, possibly later this month. Debate over ceilings is waging hot and heavy at top policy levels.

Economic Stabilizer Valentine and Price Administrator DiSalle are reported to be urging ceilings as a part of the over-all plan for holding the line on living costs. Secretary Brannan's cotton experts are urging him to stand pat against ceilings. The decision will be made by Mobilization Director Wilson. Usually reliable sources tell us Wilson probably will rule against ceilings, for the time being. They think he will adopt a wait-and-see attitude. Any substantial increase in prices would be likely to bring on ceilings.

The Agriculture Department opposes ceilings for two major reasons. First, USDA cotton men fear ceilings would work against getting the maximum production wanted this year. Second, they fear ceilings would bring down the wrath of Southern congressmen on the Department.

Cotton price ceiling talk in the last few days has ranged from 40 to 43 cents a pound, and from \$80 to \$100 a ton on cottonseed. Those in a position to make the best estimates think that if ceilings are proclaimed they will establish a top of around 42 cents for cotton and \$90 a ton for cottonseed.

The rapid rise in cottonseed prices has disturbed Department officials. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports that the average price received by farmers on Dec. 15 was \$102 a ton, an increase of 25 percent over Oct. 15 and nearly two and a half times the Dec. 1949 price of \$43.30 a ton. A rollback on cottonseed prices appears probable if ceilings are proclaimed.

• **No Rationing of Cotton in Sight**—The Agriculture Department has flatly rejected suggestions that it (1) ration cotton use by mills and (2) urge fiber users to switch to synthetics.

Officials point out that in establishing export quotas they allowed for a domestic mill consumption of 10 million bales. They still believe that will about fill mill needs and they see no reason for curtailment of cotton use through rationing.

They also contend that if cotton production prospects are good next spring and summer, additional cotton can be diverted to domestic mills without any reduction in export quotas. The suggestion apparently originated somewhere in the cotton trade and never has been officially presented to the Department.

Another trade report that use of cotton goods might be discouraged was described by USDA officials as too absurd to warrant comment. "We are not going to needlessly throw away cotton farmers' mar-

kets, and we see no need for that now," one official commented.

• **Growers and Government Agencies Seek Foreign Labor**—At least two major moves are being made to cope with the problem of obtaining foreign workers, chiefly Mexican, for work in the cotton fields this year. The problem is regarded as one of extreme importance, both by cotton growers and government officials. Growers are due to tackle the problem at a special meeting here Jan. 15, called by the Beltwide Cotton Producers Committee. A call for the meeting said producers "view with alarm the critical agricultural manpower shortage developing in this country."

The committee, in a preliminary meeting at Memphis, Tenn., in December, wrote President Truman that it was the unanimous opinion that obtaining adequate supplies of qualified farm labor when needed . . . "offers the greatest single problem confronting cotton producers."

Heading the committee is Christopher K. Ketter of Tallulah, La. Vice-Chairman is J. C. Wilson of Pecos, Texas, and the secretary is Harvey R. Adams of West Memphis, Ark.

Proposed new legislation to deal with the farm labor problem is being prepared by the Labor Department's Employment Service. This will be ready for introduction in a few days. The proposed bill would create authority for government-to-government contracting on foreign workers and, also, authorize federal payment of transportation costs to "ports of entry" into the U.S.

If, as expected, the proposed legislation is referred to the House Agriculture Committee, hearings probably will begin late this month or early next.

These Are Legitimate Tax Deductions

Among allowable deductions and expenses which Internal Revenue Bureau officials say are often overlooked in tax returns by farmers are subscriptions to farm publications, seed certification, farm organization dues, electricity and telephone used for farm business.

Similar items, including dues to ginners' organizations, are deductible expenses for ginners, Jay C. Stille, executive vice-president of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, points out, and should not be overlooked when income tax returns are made out.

• **New Textile Division in NPA**—A new textile division has been created in the National Production Authority by splitting the old Textile and Leather Division. The split is intended to give new emphasis to textiles in the defense program.

Heading the new Textile Division of NPA is A. Henry Thurston. He is highly regarded by producer groups who have dealt with him in the past. Thurston is a graduate of Lowell Textile Institute and has been shuttling between private industry and government since the old NRA days.

• **Council to Hold Second Research Clinic**—The second annual Research Clinic of the National Cotton Council will be held Feb. 7-9 in Pinehurst, N. C. Chief emphasis of the clinic will be on manufacturing and production research.

• **Wilson Slows Stampede to Controls**—Mobilization Director Charles Wilson, beginning to get into the swing of things, has begun easing the brakes on some government officials who want to stampede the nation into early, strong controls.

"Take it easy; we'll get there fast enough," is the word Wilson is passing down the line. The result may well be a slowing up of the move toward economic controls . . . "taking the turns a bit slower," as one official described the new policy.

The result may be application of controls piecemeal rather than across-the-board. Price and wage controls still are regarded as a virtual certainty, but they may not come as quickly as had been expected before Wilson took charge.

Present official intentions are to draw a stabilization line, and then try to hold prices and wages close to that line. Controls apparently will come individually, as commodities and wages reach the "stabilization line." That line, despite general newspaper misinterpretation, is not the Dec. 1 pricing standards level announced last month. That was intended primarily as a yardstick with which to measure—and limit—profits.

• **Tax Returns to Be Checked More Carefully**—Tax returns of farmers are going to be more carefully scrutinized in the future, the Internal Revenue Bureau warns. The same also goes for other taxpayers.

Bureau officials say they are "tooling up" for a crackdown on evaders, avoiders and just plain carelessness. The best way to avoid trouble, private tax experts say, is to keep careful farm records and be ready to back up with evidence claims for deductions.

The experts think many farmers do not take full advantage of allowable deductions and expenses. Subscriptions to farm publications, seed certification, farm organization dues, electricity and telephones used for farm business are cited as examples of deductible expenses which frequently are not made in tax returns.

• **Cotton Still Leads Automobile Textiles**—Cotton still is the big leader in textiles used in passenger cars, according to preliminary reports on a study being made by the Agriculture Department. For the five principal uses—seat padding, upholstery, sidewalls, headlining and sheeting—cotton accounted for three-fifths of all fibers and materials used.

People in The Press

(Continued from Page 16)

intendent, Minter City Oil Mill, for a safety record which recently won the Mississippi plant a certificate of merit. **Page 25.**

• J. H. Knox, New Mexico A. & M. College, announces Feb. 12 will be the school's twelfth annual Feeders' Day. **Page 25.**

• A second cotton gin will be built at Kerman, Calif., by the Producers Cotton Oil Co. of Fresno, says E. N. Johnson, manager at Kerman. **Page 21.**

• Herb Ferguson, field manager, Kingsburg Cotton Oil Co., Kingsburg, Calif., announces plans for construction of gins at Kerman and Conejo, Calif., by his firm. Thomas Garvey will be manager at Kerman and Willard Johnson at Conejo. **Page 25.**

• Staff changes announced by Mente & Co., New Orleans bag manufacturer, include: Marshall L. Harper, promotion to assistant vice-president; Lucius McGehee, vice-president; E. Reid Powell, assistant vice-president as well as plant manager; James A. Baggs, Jr., assistant manager at Savannah, Ga.; M. P. Robertson, assistant manager, Houston, Texas. **Page 21.**

• R. W. Bates succeeds A. S. Richardson as chairman of the American Oil Chemists' Society Referee Examining Board. **Page 21.**

• Some allowable business expenses which ginners and farmers should deduct in computing income taxes are pointed out by Jay C. Stilley, executive vice-president, Texas ginners. **Page 20.**

• Mrs. Nannie B. Jamison, Wichita Falls, Texas, ginner for many years, dies Dec. 27. **Page 25.**

• Annual convention of the National Oil Mill Superintendents Association will be held in San Antonio May 30-June 1, announces Secretary-Treasurer H. E. Wilson. **Page 21.**

• Alex Stirewalt, Gilmore, Ark., ginner, dies Dec. 31. **Page 25.**

• P. B. Bartmess, manager, Sikeston Cotton Oil Mill, says fire which destroyed a quantity of soybeans there did not damage plant. **Page 29.**

Oil Mill Superintendents To Meet May 30-June 1

The fifty-seventh annual convention of the National Oil Mill Superintendents Association will be held in San Antonio, Texas, May 30 and 31 and June 1, announces Secretary-Treasurer H. E. Wilson, Wharton, Texas.

The Plaza Hotel will be headquarters for the meeting.

Mente & Co. Announces Executive Changes

Mente & Co., New Orleans, La., bag manufacturer, has announced several promotions in its executive staff. Marshall L. Harper, formerly assistant secretary-treasurer, has been made assistant

vice-president, and Lucius McGehee has been appointed vice-president in charge of research and development.

E. Reid Powell, plant manager, has also been named assistant vice-president in charge of production.

In the Savannah plant, Mente has named James A. Baggs, Jr., assistant manager. M. P. Robertson has been made assistant manager of the company's Houston branch.

Producers to Build New Gin at Kerman, Calif.

Construction of a second cotton gin in the Kerman, Calif., area will be begun soon by the Producers Cotton Oil Co., Fresno, Calif., E. N. Johnson, manager at Kerman, has announced.

The new gin, expected to cost \$200,000,

will be ready for the opening of the 1951 season in September, Johnson said. It will have a capacity of about 10,000 bales a year and will be located east of Kerman. The present gin is northeast of Kerman.

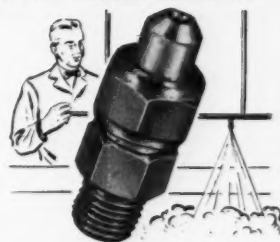
R. W. Bates Heads Chemists' Referee Examining Board

R. W. Bates of Armour and Co., Chicago, has succeeded A. S. Richardson of Procter and Gamble, Cincinnati, as chairman of the Referee Examining Board of the American Oil Chemists' Society, effective Jan. 1.

Bates is also chairman of the Smalley Foundation committee. Dr. Richardson, who was president of the society in 1931, has been chairman of the Referee Board since 1932.

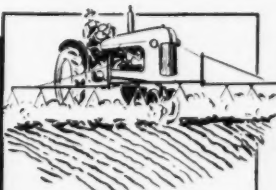
every Sprajet nozzle is hand tested!

Hand testing of every Sprajet Nozzle with a chemical solution is undertaken at our factory to predetermine proper spraying patterns under simulated field conditions. The thoroughness of this test enables us to UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE Sprajet Nozzles for one full spraying season and assure users of efficient, trouble-free operation.



PIONEERED CONE NOZZLES FOR COTTON GROWERS

In order to obtain a spraying pattern that would "envelope" cotton buds and also place insecticide on the vulnerable undersides of the plants, we designed a Sprajet Cone Nozzle that could deliver a strong "mist like" spray with a "boiling action." Today, this nozzle is filling the needs of the cotton growers' expanding, insecticide-spraying program.



FITS ALL SPRAYERS!

The universal interchangeability of SPRAJET parts and their increasing popularity as original equipment has made SPRAJET the only replacement line that need be carried today in order to service all makes of spray rigs.



Write For Free Sprajet Flo-Guide

For information on the chemical solution application per acre using SPRAJET nozzles at different speeds, pressures and row plantings, write for your free copy of our handy pocket-size Flo-Guide today.

Sprajet
The Complete
Replacement
Line

Nozzles—Suction Strainers—Line Strainers—Double and Single Swivel Nozzles—Thiokol Check Valves—Venturi Check Valves—Venturi Suction Valves.

ACCESSORIES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Inc.

705 McGee

Kansas City 6, Missouri

Canadian Conference

Reviews Outlook for Vegetable Oils

Canada's outlook for fats and oils during 1950-51 is considerably changed from that for 1949-50, according to a report to the Federal Provincial Agricultural Conference recently.

Canada entered the 1949-50 crop year with large stocks of flaxseed and record crops of sunflower seed and soybeans. There was also a moderate supply of rapeseed. Practically all of the flaxseed stocks have been disposed of; sunflower seed production is about one-third the amount of the previous year because of poor growing conditions in the spring; and rapeseed has disappeared as a cash crop. Soybean production, however, is considerably higher than in 1949.

• **Flaxseed**—The 1951-52 prospects for an increase in flaxseed acreage appear favorable. Assuming a continuation of the current level of industrial activity, the domestic and export demand for flaxseed and linseed oil should absorb six to seven million bushels, with reasonable returns to growers. On the basis of the 1943-47 average yield of slightly over seven bushels per acre, a seeded acreage of approximately one million acres would be required to produce this quantity.

Canada's November estimate of 1950 flaxseed production is 4.5 million bushels,

which is not sufficient to meet domestic requirements until the end of the 1950-51 season. It seems likely that drying oils will be imported. This will be a reversal of the situation during the last few years. Prices for flaxseed in Canada will likely remain strong through 1950-51.

• **Soybeans**—Continued expansion of soybean acreage will depend on the competitive position of this crop in relation to the crops which it would displace. The 1950 soybean output of slightly more than three million bushels is 17 percent greater than last year.

• **Sunflower Seed**—The reversal in 1950 of the trend toward increased acreage in sunflower seed was due to the late spring and flood conditions in southern Manitoba (where the entire commercial crop is grown) and not to market prospects. The acreage sown to sunflowers was only 23,000 compared with 60,000 acres in 1949.

USDA Engineer Reports on Weed Control Tests

Research aimed toward keeping weed control equipment in tune with new chemicals and control methods was outlined before the recent North Central Weed Control Conference, Milwaukee, Wis., by an agricultural engineer of USDA's Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

The engineer, R. E. Larson of the Farm Machinery Division, worked co-

operatively with the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in testing effectiveness of sprayer pumps and nozzles, corrosiveness of herbicides and flame weed control. His work was partially financed through the Research and Marketing Act of 1946.

Seal breakdown was the most common fault of sprayer pumps, Larson found. Bearing failures also were frequent, he said, but in many cases bearing failure hinged on seal failure. All pumps put through a rigid 400-hour constant operation test in the laboratory lost at least 30 percent of their efficiency. He said that a need for improvement in sprayer pump manufacture is indicated. He explained his work with spray nozzles as being in preliminary test stages. Much of his time has been spent in perfecting testing equipment.

California Sets New Acre-Yield Record

A new all-time record yield of 770 pounds of lint cotton per acre was indicated for California in the December cotton estimate released by USDA, according to the cotton harvest reporting committee at Fresno.

Previous high acre-yield record, said the committee, was set in 1940 with production amounting to 749 pounds per acre. The Dec. 1 report by USDA estimated California production this year at 930,000 bales from 578,000 acres, an increase of 50,000 bales from Nov. 1 estimate of 880,000.



NOW OVER 178 Manufacturers Make MARVEL SYNCLINAL FILTERS

Their O.E.M. Choice FOR HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT WHERE OIL MUST BE CLEAN

EFFICIENCY — Marvel Synclinal Filters give more filtering area than like size circular units. Preferred by maintenance men because larger filtering area extends periods of operation between cleanings.

SIMPLICITY — Marvel Synclinal Filters may be disassembled, cleaned and reassembled in minutes. A single handnut releases the line model housing without disturbing pipe fittings.

ADAPTABILITY — Marvel Synclinal Filters operate at full efficiency in any position and can be installed at any angle convenient to your machine. Wire mesh sizes from 30 to 200 available. Individual capacities of from 5 to 50 gpm and greater capacities are obtainable by multiple installations.

For efficient filtration of liquids in all HYDRAULIC or LOW PRESSURE circulating systems Marvel has your answer. Write for catalogs 104 and 202.

MARVEL ENGINEERING COMPANY

625 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago 6, Ill.

Screw-Lift

MAKES AND SUES AND SUES AND SUES

fits YOUR OPERATIONS

Lifts YOUR FREE-FLOWING BULK MATERIALS

Top or Bottom DRIVE

Screw-Lift provides an effective and economical solution to the receiving, elevating and distributing of your free-flowing bulk materials. It also reclaims from storage bins, delivering to processing machines or baggers.

It's a clean—dust-less way to handle materials and also eliminates degradation or contamination.

Hundreds of installations . . . from flour to chili-powder—dry chemicals—grain—etc.—yours to benefit by.

Capacities of 75, 300, 1000 and 2500 cu. ft. per hour.

Ask for form No. M-500-2 to enable you to outline your plans and from which we can quote.

Screw Conveyor Corporation
 1000 N. 10th St. • Des Moines, Iowa
 1000 N. 10th St. • Des Moines, Iowa

We manufacture a complete line of Buckets and Screw Conveyors, including all accessories.

USDA Offers 58 Graduate Research Internships

Opportunities for outstanding graduate students in chemistry, economics, and other scientific and technical fields to conduct research work in salaried internships will be offered during 1951-1952 by USDA in cooperation with colleges and universities throughout the country.

Temporary positions as "research interns" will be available in six USDA agencies for 58 graduate students and college faculty members. These internships call for full-time work by specially qualified students at salaries of \$3,100 to \$6,400 per year. By agreement with the colleges involved, interns may submit their research results for credit toward advanced degrees. Most of the internships will be for one year at a salary of \$3,825.

Positions in BAIC under the expanded internship program for 1951-52 are open to chemists, chemical engineers, bacteriologists, microbiologists, physicists, mechanical and textile engineers, and food technologists. Interns will be appointed for work in the following general fields:

Northern Regional Laboratory (Illinois)—19 internships for research on sugars, starches, proteins, alcohol, antibiotics, furfural and agricultural residues.

Western Regional Laboratory (California)—10 internships for research on poultry products, fruit and vegetable chemistry, food preservation, wool, alfalfa and wheat.

Eastern Regional Laboratory (Pennsylvania)—eight internships for research on utilization of potatoes, nicotine compounds, milk proteins, cortisone precursors, maple sirup and animal fats.

Southern Regional Laboratory (Louisiana)—four internships for research on utilization of cotton and other Southern crops, textile-testing methods, and vegetable oils and proteins.

The four internships offered by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics at its Beltsville laboratories are open to physicists, textile technologists, bacteriologists, and food and nutrition specialists for research on textiles, food preparation and nutritional problems.

Opportunities offered by other Department agencies participating in the program are:

Bureau of Agricultural Economics—10 internships for research on farm income, transportation costs, and various phases of farm-product marketing.

Farm Credit Administration—one internship for an agricultural economist to study agricultural finance.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation—one internship for an actuary to study crop losses.

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations—one internship for a specialist in agricultural education to study OFAR's foreign-trainee program.

Ed Jappe Seeks Presidency Of Memphis Exchange

Ed Jappe, vice-president of the Memphis Merchants Exchange, is the unopposed candidate for election as president of the organization. The annual ballot is to be taken Jan. 13. Jappe is secretary-treasurer and manager of Marianna Sales Company, Memphis.

U. S. Cotton Exports Show Impact of Controls

Exports of 299,000 bales of 500 pounds gross (280,000 running bales) of cotton from the U.S. in Oct. 1950 were about one-third less than the 437,000 bales (415,000 running bales) exported in Oct. 1949, but the total of 1,065,000 bales (1,012,000 running bales) exported during August-October is still well above the corresponding total of 831,000 bales (794,000 running bales) a year ago. Exports were unusually heavy during the early part of the current season until export controls were established on Sept. 8.

Export allocations to date now total 3,496,000 running bales, including 600,000

bales to be allotted by countries early in January. Approximately 129,000 bales (123,000 running bales) were exported prior to the imposition of controls to countries for which quotas have not been assigned. Adding an additional estimate of 300,000 to 400,000 bales for exports (not restricted) to Canada, it appears that the total for 1950-51 may reach four million bales without taking further supplemental allocations into account. This figure, however, is only two-thirds of the six million bales exported during the entire 1949-50 season.

• The milk cow supplies nearly one-fourth of all the food consumed by American families, and probably has a greater influence on their health than any other animal.



GIN BUILDINGS COTTON HOUSES SEED HOUSES

For Cotton Gins - For Oil Mills

WAREHOUSES • SHEDS • OFFICES



ALL TYPES OF COTTON INDUSTRY BUILDINGS

Heavy duty sectionalized steel panel construction engineered to withstand high winds and heavy loads.

May we quote on your next building?

BRADEN STEEL CORPORATION

Long Distance 624 — Teletype TU 564

3007 East Admiral Blvd., P. O. Box 1229, Tulsa 1, Oklahoma

SALES OFFICES

HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
R. W. Rogers—Phone Fairfax 8394
815 Neils Esperson Building
MEMPHIS 3, TENNESSEE
T. N. Street—Phone 38-1434
309 Falls Building

BRADEN Steel BUILDINGS



JEANNINE HOLLAND proves that cotton is a fashion fabric: the dress she was wearing when she was proclaimed 1951 Maid of Cotton was a cotton organdy formal she had designed and made herself.

Introducing:

Maid of Cotton Jeannine Holland

A glamorous brunette beauty from the nation's largest cotton-producing state, brown-eyed Jeannine Holland, Houston, Texas, was named 1951 Maid of Cotton at contest finals in Memphis Dec. 28.

The 21-year-old Maid was a senior at Texas State College for Women at the time of her selection. A typical Southern belle, Jeannine has been a campus favorite at her school and at Texas A. & M. College for the past three years. She was chosen a class beauty, Redbud Princess and Queen of the annual TSCW May Fete, a Cotton Ball Duchess at the Texas A. & M. Cotton Pageant, Vanity Fair Beauty and Sweetheart of Texas A. & M. for 1949-50.

Named as first alternate to the Maid was brunette Eleanore Chalmers, San Luis Obispo, Calif. The 20-year-old Phi Beta Kappa student at the University of California previously had won the California state Maid of Cotton contest.

Chosen second alternate was brown-eyed, 20-year-old Jean Neal, Greenville, S. C., who represented South Carolina as its state Maid of Cotton. The South Carolina Maid conducts her own daily radio program for teen-agers on a Greenville station.

The 1951 Maid is the second Texan ever to be selected for the coveted honor of representing the cotton industry as its fashion and goodwill emissary. Matilda Nail, Fort Worth beauty who is now Mrs. Tully Petty of New York, made the fabulous cotton tour in 1948.

When the winner of the 1951 Maid of Cotton contest was announced simultaneously on a nationwide radio network and on television by Margaret de Mille, merchandise director of *Mademoiselle* magazine who served as chairman of the board of judges, the striking brunette was wearing a white cotton organdy formal she had designed and made her-

self. Designed with a billowy hoop skirt of tiered ruffles, the fashionable dress was strapless with a ruffled bodice.

Not only did the pretty Maid make her formal, but she also designed and made all the smart cotton fashions she wore at the various events of the contest. Although she is majoring in speech and hopes to do speech therapy work after graduation, Jeannine is especially interested in textiles and design. She has had extensive training in this field at TSCW.

The 64,000 mile international tour will be an especial thrill for the 1951 Maid, for most of her traveling to date has been in Texas. The Maid of Cotton journey will carry her to 35 major U.S. cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, plus a trans-Atlantic trip to London and Manchester, England, and Paris. Early in June the Maid will return to her home town of Houston to board a Braniff El Conquistador airliner for a three-week visit to six Latin American nations. Her Latin American itinerary includes Cuba, the Canal Zone, Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. She will be the first Maid ever to visit Central and South America.

Serving on the board of judges with Miss de Mille were: W. O. Fortenberry, president, National Cotton Ginners' Association, Lubbock, Texas; Arthur B. Edge, Jr., president, Callaway Mills Co., La Grange, Ga.; John S. Dillard, president, Memphis Cotton Exchange, Memphis; William L. Quillen, Jr., president, Memphis Cotton Carnival Association, Memphis; Edward J. Meeman, editor, Memphis Press-Scimitar, Memphis; Ed Lipscomb, sales promotion director, National Cotton Council, Memphis.

Maid Jeannine will be the thirteenth Cotton Belt beauty to make the annual tour sponsored by the National Cotton Council, the Memphis Cotton Carnival and the Cotton Exchanges of Memphis, New York and New Orleans.

The 1951 Maid, accompanied by Bess Green and Barbara Bennett, Memphis, Tenn., National Cotton Council tour manager and tour secretary, left for New York Jan. 2 after making an appearance at the Cotton Bowl game in Dallas. She will spend a month in New York in preparation for her journey, being outfitted with her all-purpose, high-fashion cotton wardrobe, posing for fashion photographs, and appearing on radio and television shows.

Gin Machinery and Supply Association to Meet

The annual meeting of the Gin Machinery and Supply Association will be held in the Committee Room, Chamber of Commerce Building, Dallas, Texas, at 10 a.m. Monday, Jan. 15. R. Haughton, president, has announced.

A non-profit organization formed for the sole purpose of playing host to the annual convention of the Texas Cotton Ginners Association, the Gin Machinery and Supply Association handles the large annual exhibit of machinery, power units, various equipment and supplies at the ginners' convention and provides all the convention entertainment.

All exhibitors or prospective exhibitors at the ginners' convention in April are invited to attend the meeting of the machinery and supply association Jan. 15. Purpose of the meeting is to elect officers for the ensuing year, hear reports covering exhibits and entertainment at the 1950 ginners' meeting, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

■ **Notice to Exhibitors:**

Texas Ginners Convention Space Will Be Assigned at Drawing Jan. 20

■ Exhibit space at the annual convention of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association to be held in Dallas April 2, 3 and 4 will be assigned on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 10 a.m. at the Agriculture Building, State Fair Grounds, Dallas.

■ All who intend to exhibit at this important convention are earnestly requested to forward their application for exhibit space to the address shown below and to have a representative at the drawing on Jan. 20.

■ Judging from the great number of applications that have already been received, every foot of exhibit space will be taken when the doors are opened on the morning of April 2.

■ Application for exhibit space should be mailed at once to R. Houghton, president, Gin Machinery & Supply Association, 3116 Commerce Street (P. O. Box 444), Dallas 1, Texas.

■ A floor plan of the exhibit building will be mailed to any prospective exhibitor making the request.

Louisiana Pink Bollworm Infestation Hearing Set

As a result of finding infestations of pink bollworm in four Louisiana parishes, Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan has scheduled a hearing at Memphis, Tenn., on Jan. 11 to consider the necessity for extending the Federal Pink Bollworm Quarantine to include Louisiana.

Pink bollworm infestations were recently discovered in Calcasieu, Cameron, Evangeline and Vermilion Parishes in southwestern Louisiana. Possible regulation of Acadia, Allen, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, St. Landry, St. Martin and Vernon parishes also will be considered because of seed movement between these adjacent parishes and infested ones.

This is the third appearance of this pest in Louisiana. Two previous outbreaks were eradicated through federal-state cooperative activities. These programs involved vigorous control measures, including non-cotton zones.

Soybean Inspections Drop Sharply in November

Inspected receipts of soybeans dropped sharply in November to a total of 20,998 cars compared with 39,130 cars in October, according to reports to USDA. November inspections brought the total for the first two months of the current season to 60,128 cars compared with 56,585 cars for the same period last season. The nine-year (1941-49) average for the month of November was 15,165 cars.

Quality of soybeans inspected in November was somewhat above last year and the average. Seventy-one percent graded No. 2 or better in November compared with 57 percent in November last year and 66 percent the nine-year average.

Inspections of soybeans in November included the equivalent of 2,816 cars inspected as cargo lots and 5,318 cars as truck receipts.

Kingsburg Cotton Oil To Build Two Gins

Plans for construction of cotton gins at Kerman and Conejo, Calif., have been announced by Herb Ferguson, field manager of the Kingsburg Cotton Oil Co., Kingsburg, Calif.

Work on the Kerman Growers Gin Co. plant is expected to begin about Feb. 1, Ferguson said, and on the gin for the Conejo Growers Gin Co. soon after. Both gins are expected to be ready to operate during the 1951 season. Each gin will cost about \$200,000. Each will be equipped to handle about 10,000 bales during the season and will have the latest cleaning equipment for machine picked cotton.

Thomas Garvey will be manager of the Kerman gin, Ferguson announced, and Willard Johnson will have charge of the Conejo gin.

Safety Award Is Given Minter City Oil Mill

The Minter City Oil Mill, Minter City, Miss., was presented a certificate of merit by Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. Dec. 12 for operating 201,600 manhours without a disabling injury. The mill operated from Oct. 25, 1949, to Oct. 25, 1950, without a single injury requiring medical treatment.

W. F. Quinn, superintendent of the mill, attributed the plant's safety record to the thorough job training methods used by the firm and the safety-conscious attitude of its employees.

Alex Stirewalt, Ginner At Gilmore, Ark., Dies

Alex Stirewalt, 63, ginner and planter of Gilmore, Ark., died in a Memphis hospital Dec. 31 after suffering a stroke while at work Dec. 15. Funeral services were held Jan. 1 at West Memphis.

Survivors include his wife; a son, Mayor Alex Stirewalt, Jr., Turrell, Ark.; a daughter, Mrs. Carter Short, Fayetteville, Ark.; and five grandchildren.

Mrs. Jamison, Wichita Falls Ginner, Dies

Mrs. Nannie B. Jamison, 69, owner and operator of the Jamison Gin at Wichita Falls, Texas, died in a hospital there Dec. 27 after an illness of several months. Funeral services were held Dec. 29 at Wichita Falls.

Mrs. Jamison was cited last year by the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association for her long and outstanding participation in the ginning industry. A native of Sevels Bend, Texas, she and her husband moved to Wichita Falls in 1912 and entered the ginning business. The depression hit the gin hard, and when her husband died in 1932 friends advised her to sell out and salvage what she could from the business. Instead, she continued to operate the gin and paid off its debts in a few years. She was active in its management until she became ill last October.

"I have never known a person, man or woman, who was as faithful to her obligation of service," said one Wichita Falls businessman after her death. "She was one of the best ginner of cotton in the state of Texas—she turned out the finest samples—and she was generally regarded as one of the top ginner."

Mrs. Jamison was one of the organizers of a ginner's association at Wichita Falls in the middle 20's and had been an active member and officer of the North Texas Ginners Association which developed from the original Wichita Falls group.

Survivors include a son, Jack B. Jamison, Wichita Falls; two daughters, Mrs. D. L. Whitehill and Mrs. Jack O'Donohoe of Wichita Falls; and seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Winston Lovelace Dies in Sleep

Funeral services were held Dec. 26 in Quanah, Texas, for Mrs. Orlean Speer Lovelace, 41, wife of W. Winston Lovelace, manager of the Pecos Valley Cotton Oil Co. at Loving, N. M., and president of the New Mexico Ginners' Association.

Mrs. Lovelace died in her sleep Dec. 24. She had suffered a heart condition for several years but was taking part in the family Christmas preparations and had not appeared to be ill on the day of her death.

Survivors include her husband; a son, William W. Lovelace, Jr., student at Texas Tech; and a brother, Robert Hodge Speer of Fort Worth.

New Mexico Feeders' Day Is Set for Feb. 12

Feb. 12 has been set as the date for the twelfth annual Feeders' Day at New Mexico A. & M. College, according to J. H. Knox, head of the animal husbandry department. All farmers and ranchers interested in stock feeding and in the feeding experiments conducted by the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station have been invited to come.

During the day, visitors will hear reports on the feeding research conducted at the college and will see the experimentally-fed animals in the college corrals. Feeders' Day is sponsored jointly by the Experiment Station and the state Extension Service.

Producers Appreciate "Feeding Practices"

"Thank you" letters from all over the country are coming into the Dallas office of the Educational Service, National Cottonseed Products Association, commenting on the helpfulness of the current "Feeding Practices" bulletin issued by the association and thanking the oil mills who distribute it, says A. L. Ward, Educational Service director.

From Louisiana ("I am feeding a small bunch of 1,000 steers for the New Orleans market and feel that your bulletin will be of great help to me,") to Arizona ("This is no mere ad for cottonseed products; it's a handy little volume on animal nutrition and feeding practices."—editorial in *The Arizona Farmer*), from Nebraska ("A fine booklet. It is organizations like yours that are making the teaching of agriculture a much simpler task.") to Florida ("You are doing a great job. Keep it up."), the letters show the appreciation of livestock leaders and producers for the service rendered by mills in providing copies of "Feeding Practices" to their customers.

Southern Weed Conference To Be Held Feb. 7-9

Control of weeds and grasses in crops will be the subject of three days intensive study when experts from the USDA, extension services, experiment stations, colleges, farm equipment manufacturers and the agricultural chemicals industry



New Home for Stewart & Stevenson

THE NEW HOME for Stewart & Stevenson Services at 1624 Fourth Avenue, Lubbock, recently opened in the West Texas area, is shown above. The new store is larger and more modern than the old quarters. Stewart & Stevenson Services are distributors for General Motors diesel engines, Chrysler engines, Continental engines and Gardner-Denver pumps.

gather in Memphis Feb. 7-9 for the fourth annual Southern Weed Conference. The meeting will be held in the Hotel Claridge.

The conference will begin on the afternoon of Wednesday, Feb. 7, when sessions are scheduled for the research committee, control recommendations subcommittee, executive board and other groups.

Conferees will register the following morning. The afternoon session Thursday will be taken up with a discussion of "Control of Grasses," and on Friday the group will study "Cotton Weed Control" and "Brush Control and Special Weed Problems."

Dr. O. E. Sell, Georgia Agricultural

Experiment Station, is president of the Southern Weed Conference. Other officers include Hoyt A. Nation, technical representative, Dow Chemical Co., Auburn, Ala., vice-president; and Arnaud J. Loustalot, assistant director, Federal Experiment Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, secretary-treasurer.

Committee chairmen are: research—Dr. Paul J. Talley, Lion Oil Co., El Dorado, Ark.; program—Dr. L. E. Cowart, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Baton Rouge, La., and Dr. W. B. Albert, physiologist, South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station; legislative—Dr. Edgar Tullis, pathologist, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, USDA, Beaumont, Texas.

**Now you can fasten V-belts
by using**

**ALLIGATOR
V-BELT FASTENERS**

● Alligator V-belt Fasteners and the open-end V-belt now being made by belting manufacturers, will enable you to make up multiple V-belt drives from roll belting. These fasteners have been on the market 9 years and are now being used on a wide variety of drives.

Available for B, C, D sizes of belt for industrial use and 1-in. and 2-in. sizes for railroad use. These fasteners, however, should not be used for repairing endless cord V-belts.

Bulletin V-205 will give you complete details as to where and how these fasteners are used, sizes, list prices, tools and application instructions. A copy will be mailed at your request.

Order from your supply house

FLEXIBLE STEEL LACING COMPANY
4832 Lexington Street, Chicago 44, Illinois

Also sole manufacturer of Alligator Steel Belt Lacing for flat transmission belts and Flesco HD Belt Fasteners and Rip Plates for fastening and repairing conveyor belts.

BELCOT BRAND PRESS CLOTH

for

ENDURANCE

STRENGTH

and

BETTER EXTRACTION



Dependable evenness and regularity make Belcot Press Cloth your best buy. This expertly woven cloth is made by a highly specialized process in our plant — from raw wools to finished cloth. Belcot's better extractive qualities give you outstanding savings year after year. Get Belcot.

Belton Nylon Press Cloth Available

"Built to Stand the Pressure"

BELTON BAGGING COMPANY

Belton, South Carolina

BOARDMAN

CONVEYING and ELEVATING EQUIPMENT

- ★ Complete Systems ★ Screw Conveyor Boxes
- ★ Conveyor Box Covers ★ Wood Box Linings

Boardman Steel Conveyor Boxes

Boardman standard steel conveyor boxes are available with formed or angle iron tops—either can be furnished with butt strap or steel flange joints. Steel Flanges can be furnished with or without feet.

Boardman Conveyor Box is uniform in size and is made of first quality steel sheets that are uniform in gauge. Each section is painted with rust-inhibiting, neutral gray paint, providing good protection to the box when it is exposed to the weather. Special paint, or hot dip galvanizing, will be furnished when specified.

Special Conveyor Boxes

We are experienced and equipped to build special design conveyor boxes and covers. Examples are . . . steam jacketed, both in U and round shape . . . drop bottom box . . . perforated bottom U shape box . . . etc. We can also fabricate either the standard style or special design box made of stainless steel, aluminum, or other alloys.

Conveyor Box Covers

Boardman Conveyor Box Covers are available in the following four types: SLIP ON, BOLTED, SPRING CLIP and WEATHER-PROOF.



THE BOARDMAN CO.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. PHONE 6-5435

Classified Advertising

RATES: Nine cents per word, per insertion. Include your firm name and address in count. Minimum advertisement \$2.00. Strictly cash basis—enclose check with order. Write copy plainly.

Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Oil mill equipment including Anderson expellers and French screw presses.—Pittcock and Associates, Glen Riddle, Pa.

FOR SALE — Three-section cage French screw presses with 40 h.p. flange mounted motor and tempering bin. Also No. 1 Anderson expellers, belt driven, attractively priced. Inquire—Box 493, care The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P.O. Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

OIL MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE: Conkers — Pumps — Presses — Cylinders — Heads — Columns — Trimmers — Formers — Accumulators — Hydraulic Pumps — Hot Cake Cutters and Strippers — 106 Saw Linters — Cake Bin Feeders — Filter Presses, 32x32 with 49 plates — Electric Motors, 15 to 150 h.p. with starters — Shaft Coupling and Pulleys — Reitz Disintegrators with 75 h.p. motor — 36" Chandler Huller — Small Set Crimping Rolls — 2 Sets Cracking Rolls — 1 Set 60" Crushing Rolls — Post and Pillow Block Ball Bearings — Conveyor Heads and Hangers — Enclosed Right Angle Drives — Elevator Belts, Buckets, Sprockets and Chain — Large Steel Seed Reel — Carver Lint Tailing Beater and Shaker — Brust Grabbot Machines.—Write, wire or phone Sproles & Cook Machinery Co., Inc., 151 Howell Street, Dallas, Texas. Telephone PRospect 5958.

FOR SALE—One—W. S. Tyler Co. Niagara Vibrating Screen type 100, serial number 2188. Two — Richmond Manufacturing Co. Niagara Super Sifter No. 4 x 10, serial numbers 21749 and 21750. All equipment offered subject to prior sale.—Address: Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, 600 Roanoke Building, Minneapolis 2, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—Delinting equipment for planting seed, Carver 106-141 saw linters.—V. A. Lessor & Co. Oil Mill Machinery, P. O. Box 108, Fort Worth, Texas.

White collar man: One who carries his lunch in a brief case, instead of a pail.

Gin Equipment for Sale

FOR SALE—Extracting feeders: Five 56" Mitchell P.E.C. cast iron, each with two pre-cleaning cylinders. Five 80-saw Murray V-belt Blewettas. Four 66" Mitchell double decked, press steel, flat belt machines. Four 66" Mitchell pressed steel, flat belt. Air blast gins: Four 80-saw Murray steel 4" motor conveyor. Four 80-saw Continental Munger, direct connected, ball bearing. Four 80-saw Lummus "automatic" ball bearing, direct connected. One Fairbanks double hopper seed scale in angle iron frame. One 18 foot rotor lift. One about 18 foot 9" screw elevator. One Continental "paragon" steel bound press. Four 70-saw Pratt gins with late type lint flue and all steel model "40" Continental condenser. One 45" Hardwicke-Etter almost new cast iron fan, direct connected to 220 volt electric motor. One type "VS" Murray steel dropper. One type "MS" Murray steel dropper. New Phelps Fans, all sizes and types. Hydraulic pumps: One Continental vertical triplex with one pulley for electric drive. Two rebuilt Beaumier 4-plunger belted pumps. Three standard Burnham steam. Other items too numerous to list. For good, serviceable machinery at reasonable prices, write, wire or telephone—R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Tel. 2-8141, Waco, Texas.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Several of the best gins in South Texas and Rio Grande Valley. Gins that should gin their capacity in 1951. One new 4-80 Murray, one new 5-80 Murray, one 5-80 Murray built in 1945, one 5-80 Gullett. These are all good buys, well located and should net their cost in two years operation. Gins will be harder to buy next year. Now is the time to act if interested.—See, call or wire M. M. Phillips, phones 3-1171 or 3-3914, P. O. Box 1288, Corpus Christi, Texas.

FOR SALE—Modern Murray 5-80 gin plant, with electric motor power, ample cleaning, extracting equipment. Gin house, cotton house, hull disposal facilities, seed house and office building with new 34' truck scale, 300 square foot lot on railroad siding. Located in South Plains town. West Texas. Town ginned 22,000 bales 1949; approximately 11,000 bales, 1950. For immediate sale. Unlimited ginning expected 1951.—Write Box LGC, c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—Complete modern cotton gin outfit, consisting of four 80 saw Murray gin stands, one 4-80 steel condenser, four 60" Mitchell Super Units, one 24 shelf Tower Dryer with 5 and 7 cylinder cleaners, one 14 foot bur machine, two butane heaters, necessary motors and other related equipment. All new in 1949, except press and tramper which were new in 1940. This is a splendidly installed outfit in modern mill type constructed building with Underwriters approved sprinkler system. We will sell for complete removal of machinery or will sell machinery and building for operation at present location with lease on land occupied and with rights for sprinkler and water protection. We will be glad for you to inspect this gin outfit or write us for further information.—Cleveland Mill & Power Company, Lawndale, N. C.

FOR SALE—Two 4-80 saw Lummus cotton gins located in Southern Arizona in irrigated cotton area—modern equipment, all steel buildings, office building and equipment, houses for labor and manager. These gins are 40 miles apart in new territory raising cotton for past three years. Nearest competition is 50 to 100 miles away. 1951 estimated acreage is approximately 20,000 bales for both gins. Reason for selling—ill health. For further information write or call A. H. Putts, Douglas, Ariz.

FOR SALE—Gin plant—4-90 saw Murray gins and lint cleaner. Mitchell Special Super Unit feeders. New Lummus thermo-drier and cleaner. 20 miles north of Lubbock, Cunningham Gin, Phone 36, Abernathy, Texas.

FOR SALE—1—1945 model 4-80 saw Continental gin outfit with new prefabricated steel gin building. This outfit is complete, including one (1) UD-24 International power unit with all accessories. Outfit is equipped with latest model drying, cleaning and extracting equipment and is in excellent condition, practically same as new.—Address all inquiries to Robert Edgar Long, Milledgeville, Ga.

FOR SALE—One steel bound Continental Paragon press with channel iron side supports, square center column and counter-balanced doors. One Cameron all steel tramper. Two Murray trampers, and two Murray three-plunger pumps. One Beaumier four-plunger pump. Four 66" Standard Mitchells with flat belt drive. Five 66" convertible Mitchells with flat belt drive. Five 60" Hardwicke-Etter huller-feeders. 10-saw Murray gins with glass fronts and lint flues. 5-80 saw Continental Model "C" all steel gins with lint flue. One 16 section thermo-cleaner. One 6 cylinder air line all steel cleaner. One 12" Murray center feed all steel bur machine. One 10" Continental all steel center feed bur machine. Two 10" Hardwicke-Etter wood bur machines. One 14" Hardwicke-Etter wood bur machine. One 72" Centennial all steel condenser, down discharge. Two 72" Murray condensers, up discharge. One Murray 50" V. S. separator. Several gins at present location as well as to be moved. Several Skinner steam engines and boilers, or what do you want to buy.—Bill Smith, Abilene, Texas.

FOR SALE—Five 70 saw Murray gin stands. Murray right hand steel bound press, Cameron packer, lint flue and condenser.—The Electric Gin, Italy, Texas.

FOR SALE — 4-60 inch standard Mitchell units, press steel type with v-belt drives. Feeders have ginned less than 1500 bales.—J. G. Laney, Tallahassee, Alabama.

SPECIAL BARGAIN FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Brand new 4-80 Continental, modern throughout, diesel power, cotton house, seed house, two extra good residences, all on 40 acres of land in irrigated area of South Texas. All for \$60,000 with terms. Ideal gin point and will gin capacity in 1951.—Call, See or Write M. M. Phillips, Phones 3-1171 or 3-3914, P.O. Box No. 1288 Corpus Christi, Texas.

FOR SALE—A bargain: 4-80 Lummus gin, modern, first class condition. In heart of irrigation district of West Texas.—Box 1461, Lubbock, Texas.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—One to ten 106 or 141 saw used Carver linters in good condition. Write description and price. Don't phone.—Schulenburg Oil Mill, Schulenburg, Texas.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

Sales — Repairs

To better serve the Southwest cotton industry we now pick up and deliver FREE any equipment for sale or repair. Don't be shut down! Call us and we will deliver a loan motor to your plant free while we repair your equipment in our shop.

To further our aim to give fast and dependable service, we have established a motor repair shop at Harlingen, Texas.

Take advantage of factory-trained men, large copper wire availability, expert machinists, accurate balancing and testing equipment. Our facilities are as close as your telephone, and no more expensive than if done in your city.

Partial list of motors we have for immediate delivery:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1—300 hp. 3/60/2300/600 rpm, slip ring | 2—125 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, squirrel cage |
| 1—250 hp. 3/60/440/600 rpm, slip ring | 2—125 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring |
| 4—200 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, slip ring | 1—100 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, squirrel cage |
| 6—200 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring | 2—100 hp. 3/60/220/900 rpm, squirrel cage |
| 4—150 hp. 3/60/2300/900 rpm, slip ring | 1—100 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, slip ring |
| 2—150 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring | 2—75 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring |
| 3—125 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring | 2—75 hp. 3/60/220/1200 rpm, squirrel cage |

Fan and Press Pump motors and all other ratings in stock.

CALL ON US — DAY OR NIGHT — ANYWHERE

Complete starting equipment available for above motors.
Free rental while we repair your motors.

W. M. SMITH ELECTRIC CO.

Phone Hunter 2801
DALLAS

TEXAS

Phone 3905
HARLINGEN

WANTED—One double box press, four 66 inch Mitchell Super Units, one 4-80 conveyor distributor. One separator, one single box press. One each 50, 20, 25, 150 h.p. electric motors for 440 current, one 24 shelf tower drier. All must be in good condition. State condition, location and price.—Box "C.O.W." c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, Box 444 Dallas 1, Texas.

WANT TO BUY five used gins, Continental Brush, Model C or later.—R. E. Patterson, Box 608, Lockney, Texas. Phone 52 or 11.

WANTED—Five V-belt super Mitchells, either sixty or six six wide. Also late model 72" condenser.—Orb Coffman, Goree, Texas.

WANTED TO BUY—Good used gin machinery of any kind.—Bill Smith, Abilene, Texas.

WANTED TO BUY—Late model 4-80 Continental or Murray gin complete with steel building. Give location, complete description and price.—Write Box "D" care of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

WANT TO BUY: Cotton gin to be moved without building—with or without power. Four or five stands, modern make. Tipton Gin, Grandfalls, Texas.

WANTED: Two used, good model 32-E or 32-D Fairbanks, Morse Diesel Engines with or without generators.—Write, wire or phone, U. Pabala, 1136 E. River St., El Paso, Texas. Phone 2-4705.

Personnel Ads

WANTED—Ginner capable handling new Murray-Mitchell gin and office man with good accounting experience. Year round job. Give reference and experience.—Box 548, Artesia, New Mexico.

WANTED—Superintendent for Southeastern six press mill. Mill modern, electric powered, operates gin and fertilizer plant on premises. Permanent position for right man. Write stating experience and references, also salary expected in care of Box DC-901, The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

WANTED—Superintendent for six press mill located in Southeast. Also have peanut shelling plant and fertilizer plant. Furnish recommendations and minimum salary. Prefer person available within 30 days.—Write Box "B," care of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas 1, Texas.

Power Units and Miscellaneous

ALL STEEL BUILDINGS for cotton industry—warehouses, cottonseed houses and gin buildings.—Marvin R. Mitchell Construction Co., 1250 Rock Island, Dallas, Texas. Phone RA-5515.

FOR SALE—A steam sterilizer and conveyor complete. In excellent condition. Used one season. Will sell reasonable. For further information contact Northern Star Seed Farms, O'Brien, Texas.

FOR SALE—Two International Diesel Engines: One U.D. 16—4 cylinder 60 h.p. with clutch and extended shaft. One U.D. 18—6 cylinder 100 h.p. with clutch, extended shaft to outboard bearing. Both perfectly cared for. Attractively priced.—Inquire Box 231—Beacon, N. Y.

POWER—Model RX1, 125 h.p. Le Roi mill type power unit with gasoline engine starter, fully equipped, real bargain. One 28-35 h.p. Waukesha power unit. Electric motors: One 60 h.p. 2300 volt slip-ring with controls. One 20 h.p., 2300 volt slip-ring with controls. One 50 h.p. G.E., 220 volt, 1200 r.p.m. squirrel cage in Waco stock. Also new and reconditioned motors in a large range of sizes available for prompt shipment.—R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Tel. 2-8141, Waco, Texas.

FOR SALE—Diesel engine. Fairbanks Morse 3 cylinder, model 32 E 12, 150 h.p. engine, Serial No. 811291. Direct connected to Westinghouse 147.5 KVA, 118 KW, 3/60/240 volt generator with 5 KW exciter, air compressor and two 20"x60" air tanks, one 200 gallon oil tank and exhaust silencer. This engine while not operating regularly may be inspected and observed in operation. Ideal unit for operating a cotton gin. Priced \$6,500.00 on engine room floor.—Cleveland Mill & Power Company, Lawndale, N. C.

• Cotton planted April 11 at the Tennessee Valley Experiment Station Sub-station at Belle Mina, Ala., made the highest yield over a period of eight years and produced 325 pounds more seed cotton per acre than cotton planted May 14.

CALENDAR

Conventions • Meetings • Events

• **January 8-9**—Texas Cotton Ginners' Association officers and directors annual meeting with representatives of allied groups. Baker Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Jay C. Stille, 109 N. 2nd St., Dallas, Texas, executive vice-president.

• **January 9-10**—Louisiana Insect Control Conference, Bentley Hotel, Alexandria. For information, write Rudolph G. Strong, assistant extension entomologist, Louisiana Extension Service, Baton Rouge, La.

• **January 10-11**—Second annual Texas Fertilizer Conference. Memorial Student Center, Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Texas. For information write Professor J. F. Fudge, Department of Agronomy, Texas A. & M. College, College Station, Texas.

• **January 11**—Pink Bollworm Conference. Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn. For information write the National Cotton Council, P.O. Box 18, Memphis, Tenn.

• **January 11-12**—Fifth Annual Beltwide Cotton Defoliation Conference. Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn. Sponsored by National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 18, Memphis 1, Tenn.

• **Jan. 15**—Gin Machinery and Supply Association annual meeting. Committee Room, Chamber of Commerce Building, Dallas, Texas. R. Houghton, 3116 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, president.

• **January 22-23-24**—National Cotton Council annual meeting. Hotel Buena Vista, Biloxi, Miss. Wm. Rhea Blake, P. O. Box 18, Memphis 1, Tenn., executive vice-president-secretary.

• **January 30-31**—Carolinas Ginners' Association annual convention. Armory, Bennettsville, S. C. Louis G. McGill, Bennettsville, S. C., executive secretary.

• **February 1-2**—Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. Skirvin Tower Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla. Horace Hayden, 1004 Perrine Bldg., Oklahoma City 2, Okla., secretary.

• **February 5-6**—Texas Cooperative Ginners' Association annual convention. Blackstone Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas. E. M. Cooke, Georgetown, Texas, secretary-treasurer.

• **February 7-9**—Fourth annual Southern Weed Conference. Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn. Dr. O. E. Sell, Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga., president.

• **February 19-20**—National Agricultural Aviation Conference, Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn. Charley Rose, Roseland, Ark., program chairman.

• **February 20-21-22**—National Association of Soil Conservation Districts annual convention. Oklahoma City, Okla. Tarleton A. Jenkins, Mezzanine Floor, Skirvin Tower Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla., publicity committee chairman.

• **March 4-5**—Georgia Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. Warren B. Hodge, Unadilla, Ga., president.

• **March** (new dates to be announced)—National Cotton Ginners' Association an-

nual convention. Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn. Horace Hayden, 1004 Perrine Bldg., Oklahoma City 2, Okla., executive vice-president.

• **April 2-3-4**—Texas Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. Fair Park, Dallas. Jay C. Stille, 109 N. Second Ave., Dallas, executive vice-president. For exhibit space, write R. Houghton, president, Gin Machinery and Supply Association, P. O. Box 444 (3116 Commerce St.), Dallas 1, Texas.

• **April 9-10**—Valley Oilseed Processors Association annual convention. Buena Vista Hotel, Biloxi, Miss. C. E. Garner, 1024 Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., secretary.

• **May 1-3**—American Oil Chemists' Society spring meeting. Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La. H. L. Roschen, Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., secretary.

• **May 14-15-16**—Fifty-fifth annual convention, National Cottonseed Products Association. Palm Beach Biltmore Hotel, Palm Beach, Fla. S. M. Harmon, Sterick Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., secretary-treasurer.

• **May 30-31-June 1**—National Oil Mill Superintendents Association annual meeting. Plaza Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. H. E. Wilson, Wharton, Texas, secretary-treasurer.

• **June 3-4-5**—Joint convention North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers Association and South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association. The Cavalier, Virginia Beach, Va. Mrs. M. U. Hogue, 612 Lawyers Bldg., Raleigh, secretary of North Carolina association; Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, 609 Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, secretary of South Carolina association.

• **June 4-5**—Arkansas-Missouri Ginners' Association annual convention. Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark. J. W. Karsten, Jr., Kennett, Mo., executive vice-president-secretary-treasurer.

• **June 4-5**—Oklahoma Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual convention. Lake Murray Lodge, Ardmore, Okla. Horace Hayden, 1004 Perrine Bldg., Oklahoma City 2, Okla., secretary.

• **June 14-15**—Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers Association annual convention. Hotel Buena Vista, Biloxi, Miss. J. A. Rogers, P. O. Box 3581, West Jackson Sta., Jackson, Miss., secretary.

• **June 18-19**—Joint convention Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association and Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association. San Carlos Hotel, Pensacola, Fla. T. R. Cain, Professional Center Bldg., Montgomery 4, Ala., secretary of Alabama-Florida association; J. E. Moses, 318 Grand Theatre Bldg., Atlanta 3, secretary of Georgia association.

Fire Destroys Soybeans At Sikeston Oil Mill

Fire at the Sikeston Cotton Oil Mill Dec. 27 destroyed a large quantity of soybeans and slightly damaged the building in which the beans were held, but the mill plant was not damaged by the fire, P. B. Bartmess, manager, has announced.

Salvage value will be such that the loss in soybeans will not be heavy, Bartmess said. The plant is in full operation.

Mississippi 5-Acre Awards To Be Made Jan. 15

Awards totaling \$5,000 will be made to adult and junior high producers in the Mississippi 1950 5-Acre Cotton Contest at the second annual Mississippi 5-Acre Cotton Day at State College Jan. 15. L. I. Jones, director of the state Agricultural Extension Service, has announced.

M. S. Shaw, assistant extension director, and Dalton E. Gandy, Ruston, La., field representative of the National Cottonseed Products Association's Educational Service, will present the awards, which are contributed by 16 Mississippi businesses interested in the production, processing, marketing and distribution of cotton.

Nine hundred thirty-seven contestants from 41 counties were enrolled in the 1950 contest, and all of them followed the state 7-Step Cotton Program, Jones said. County committees judged the demonstrations and sent from each a 250-boll sample of seed cotton and the contestant's record to the state committee.

Director Jones will preside at the award ceremonies, which will be held in the YMCA at State College at 10 a.m. Dr. Fred T. Mitchell, president of Mississippi State College, will make the welcoming address. Other speakers will include two county agents, C. I. Smith of Kosciusko and Q. S. Vail of Clarksdale, who will discuss the place of cotton in balanced farm programs of their respective hill and Delta counties.

"The Place of Cotton in a Balanced Agriculture for Mississippi" will be described by Dr. Frank Welch, director, Mississippi Experiment Station.

T. M. Waller, associate extension agronomist in cotton, and other extension specialists will announce the state's 1951 cotton program.

A luncheon in the college cafeteria will conclude the program.

Report on Cotton Ginning

Number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1950 prior to Dec. 13, 1950, and comparative statistics to the corresponding date in 1949 and 1948.

	Ginning (Running bales— linters not included)		
	1950	1949	1948
United States ..	19,199,668	14,775,691	218,490,401
Alabama ..	558,296	847,469	1,108,937
Arizona ..	378,738	400,909	249,478
Arkansas ..	974,496	1,567,062	1,705,452
California ..	809,852	1,121,933	747,167
Florida ..	8,019	9,312	7,756
Georgia ..	482,887	600,540	707,044
Illinois ..	646	2,228	2,217
Kentucky ..	5,214	8,735	8,783
Louisiana ..	419,621	626,890	719,282
Mississippi ..	1,287,438	1,450,942	2,088,480
Missouri ..	199,465	453,517	488,279
New Mexico ..	164,722	226,260	215,961
North Carolina ..	185,928	471,821	630,524
Oklahoma ..	223,707	544,010	350,740
South Carolina ..	406,891	556,372	833,140
Tennessee ..	361,501	612,108	598,523
Texas ..	2,733,004	5,259,110	3,004,970
Virginia ..	8,273	16,478	18,368

The 1950 figures include estimates made for cotton gins for which reports were not obtained in time for use in the preparation of this report. The Bureau found it necessary to collect figures on cotton ginlings prior to Dec. 13 by mail and reports were not received for all cotton gins in areas where cotton had been ginned.

Includes 283,243 bales of the crop of 1950 ginned prior to Aug. 1 which was counted in the supply for the season of 1949-50, compared with 297,843 and 288,972 bales of the crops of 1949 and 1948.

The statistics in this report include 42,319 bales of American-Egyptian for 1950, 3,136 for 1949,

and 3,040 for 1948; also included are no bales of Sea-Island for 1950, none for 1949, and 6 for 1948.

The statistics for 1950 in this report are subject to revision when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail. The revised total of cotton ginned this season prior to Dec. 1 is 8,793,413 bales.

Consumption, Stocks, Imports, and Exports—United States

Cotton consumed during the month of Nov. 1950 amounted to 1,908,872 bales. Cotton on hand in consuming establishments on Dec. 2 was 1,832,015 bales, and in public storage and at compresses 6,995,538 bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles for the month was 20,751,000. The total imports for the month of Oct. 1950 were 11,889 bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, were 283,816 bales.

Soil Conservation to Be Topic of Convention

Fifth annual convention of the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts will be held at Oklahoma City, Okla., on Feb. 20, 21 and 22, Tarleton A. Jenkins, chairman of the publicity committee, has announced.

Convention headquarters are on the mezzanine floor of the Skirvin Tower Hotel, Jenkins said. Attendance is expected to pass the 2,000 mark. Hotel reservations should be made with George H. C. Green, hotel reservations chairman, Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce.

Electricity is a versatile source of energy. From the same set of wires and by flipping a switch, the farmer may have light, heat or power.

Cen-Tennial Improved Giant Hull Extractor



Ideal for Handling
Rough, Mechanically
Harvested Cotton

Will NOT Rope or
Machine Cotton

30" Diameter Saw
Drum handles large
quantities of cotton
without crowding or
packing

Twin 10-Ft. Model illustrated.

Also manufactured in single 10-ft., 12-Ft. and 14-Ft. Sizes.

Write Today for Bulletin 48-E.

CEN-TENNIAL COTTON GIN CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

COLUMBUS, GA.

MEMPHIS, TENN.



IN ARIZONA'S Salt River Valley, 75 McCormick cotton pickers near their destination at Phoenix. They were distributed by a Harvester dealer to cotton growers in the central part of the state and helped harvest the 1950 crop.

IN EARLY-MORNING FOG, the long red train slid past the outlines of Memphis warehouses and onto the trestle-work which spans the Mississippi river. On the Arkansas side, under a brightening sky, the train wound its way through the lowlands and the cotton. From the air it resembled a narrow red ribbon. It angled toward the southwest, across fertile farmland in Texas and across desert country beyond that. It emerged finally in Arizona's gold and green Salt River Valley and chugged on to Phoenix, its destination.

The train's arrival in Phoenix touched off a celebration. Five hundred prominent Arizonians, including the governor and the mayor of Phoenix, gathered for the special dinner

AN ESTIMATED throng of 7,500 met the train to inspect the machines and enjoy a two-hour entertainment program.



COTTON CAVALCADE

A full-train shipment of 75 mechanical cotton pickers touches off a big celebration in Arizona

in honor of the occasion. Several thousand citizens came down to the railroad siding to see a vaudeville show and to inspect the train's red cargo.

There were novelty dancers, jugglers, mimics and musicians, but the real stars of the show were the 75 ingenious machines strapped to the train's 25 flatcars. These were McCormick cotton pickers, built at Harvester's Memphis Works for growers in the Salt River Valley. They were delivered en masse to the O. S. Stapley Company, IH dealer in Phoenix. It was a mass shipment designed to dramatize the progress made by Arizona as a cotton-producing area.

The drama of the occasion was clearly sensed by the cotton editor of the "Arizona Farmer." "The huge party staged at the Shrine Temple in Phoenix and at the Southern Pacific siding was good entertainment," he wrote, "but as the cotton editor sat woolgathering through a fine chicken dinner served to more than 500 guests, he couldn't keep his mind from wandering back into another century—a quieter century in

Reprinted from November 1950 "Harvester World," published by International Harvester Company.

many ways—when a young pioneer by the name of O. S. Stapley set up his little business in the village on the Salt River.

"Toying with the idea of what O. S. would say could he have been present at the big shindig his heirs were throwing, it occurred to the cotton editor that he might just say he didn't believe it and stalk out of the show. He was a man of vision. Maybe he would have been able to grasp the meaning of a trainload of mechanical cotton pickers. But imagine the explaining that would have to be done to clear up all questions O. S. might ask.

"Yet, as R. C. Archer, vice-president of International Harvester's Farm Implement division, pointed out, work on the mechanical picker actually was begun in a small way almost 100 years ago. Maybe O. S. Stapley heard about it in his day. Maybe he knew about it when he associated his company with Harvester in 1915. It's still doubtful, though, that he would have believed that one day his then small business would pay a single freight bill of something like \$30,000 to bring 75 of these machines into the desert valley of the Salt River where cotton had not even been thought of as a crop.

"It might have taken even more explaining to tell O. S. that these mechanical pickers are agriculture's best effort to date at protecting the cotton farmers from the competition with synthetic fibers made from milk, and coal and air and a number of other inorganic raw materials."

Allan J. Peterson underscored this point at the dinner celebration. Peterson is Harvester's manager of general sales. He listed the synthetic fiber industry and

cheap foreign labor as the two principal reasons for the swing to mechanical cotton pickers in Arizona. "Because the American standard of living is so high," he explained, "we can't compete with the cheap labor available in India, China, Brazil and Egypt without changing our methods. We have to make our labor more efficient with better machinery."

The mechanical picker and the cotton gin, he declared, are the two greatest labor-saving machines in cotton production.

The engrossing story of Harvester's 25 years of continual effort to perfect a cotton picker was related by Vice-President Archer. The problem facing company engineers for a quarter century was baffling and delicate, he explained. Stated simply, the perfected machine would have to extract the lint from opened cotton bolls and leave the unopened bolls undamaged. The cotton would have to be picked cleanly, with a minimum of leaves, stems, hulls and weeds.

Archer explained how one mechanical principle after another was developed, tried and rejected, how suction-type pickers and a variety of spindle-type machines were considered, and how, finally, the vision of moistened mechanical fingers was worked into practical machine design.

In 1941, after many crop seasons of testing, in many fields of cotton, Harvester was able to announce that a successful mechanical picker was a reality. 1950's cotton harvest finds 4,500 of the Memphis-built machines at work. This figure includes 300 Stapley-sold machines in the Salt River Valley.

Last year, when Arizona's record-

breaking cotton crop of 540,000 bales was produced on 373,000 acres, sizable quantities of McCormick cotton pickers were used for the first time. Last year, 140 machines picked one-tenth of Arizona's crop and the swing to mechanization was one of the most striking features of Arizona agriculture in 1949.

This year's mass delivery of 75 additional pickers is further evidence of the trend. The cost-cutting machines are replacing men and mules in the fields and buttressing cotton's realm against the competition inroads of cheaper foreign-grown cotton and man-made fibers like rayon and nylon.

The long red train will help to pull many an Arizona cotton grower into the black. It will also insure his harvest even though military mobilization creates a shortage of manpower.

Trainload deliveries of cotton pickers won't be regular events, even in rapidly developing Arizona, but the single occurrence will be long remembered. Alerted by newspaper advertisements, cotton growers were waiting along the way. In Tucson, Casa Grande and Coolidge they had an opportunity to inspect the big red machines as the Cavalcade train made special stops. The ranchers were looking at giant symbols of a new era in Arizona's cotton agriculture. There was general agreement that these were comfortable and reassuring symbols to have around.

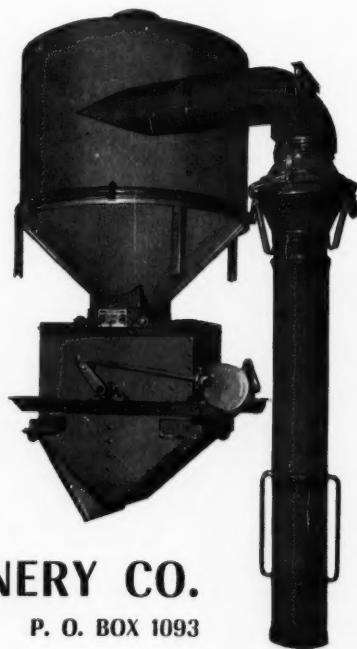
• Three-fourths of the nitrogen, three-fourths of the phosphorus, nine-tenths of the potash and two-fifths of the organic matter in feed later turns up in manure.

PHELPS PNEUMATIC UNLOADER

equipped with

NEW GRAVITY DISCHARGE

Designed for unloading peanuts, soy beans, grains, tung nuts and castor beans without breakage; it also handles cottonseed perfectly. It requires only 1/3 h.p. to operate, a considerable saving in power over the standard screw type discharge — power that can be used to increase unloading capacity.



HUBERT PHELPS MACHINERY CO.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

PHONE 2-1314

P. O. BOX 1093

TIMELY TIPS

On Livestock Feeding

• **When Protein is Needed . . . Feed Protein:** Dr. Hilton Briggs, formerly associate dean of agriculture at Oklahoma A. & M. College and now dean and director of the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station in Wyoming, recently said:

"Hundreds of tons of low protein supplement have been sold on the statement of salesmen that these feeds were as valuable for the purchaser as a higher protein supplement. Research results released through the years and especially within recent months have indicated that when it is protein that is needed, it is protein that must be supplied if maximum economy is to be obtained in production."

• **Alabama Proves Value of "Hogging-Down" Corn:** The Alabama Experiment Station has announced that four years of experimental "hogging-down" corn at the Sand Mountain Sub-station has returned \$145 per acre, average, when hogs were used to harvest corn in the field. The hogs had access to protein supplement or legume grazing.

While 1951 crop plans are being made, farmers should arrange to plant grain in a field which may be conveniently used by hogs in harvesting.

• **Protein in Winter Dairy Rations:** Arkansas Extension Dairyman T. P. Head advises dairymen to feed a 20 percent protein concentrate to milk cows when the roughage is non-legume. An 18 percent protein mixture is needed when the roughage is a mixture of legume hay and silage or mixed hay.

Cottonseed meal is usually the most economical and plentiful source of supplemental protein for dairy cattle in the Cotton States.

• **Livestock Feeding Aids Soil Conservation:** "Manure will aid eroded areas as much in one year as just mineralizing and seeding will in three years," says Mississippi Extension Pasture Specialist W. R. Thompson.

Manure from livestock fed cottonseed meal is rich in nitrogen and phosphorus, the two most commonly needed plant food elements.

• **How to Winter Feeder Cattle:** Calves that are to be put on grass next spring should be wintered to make normal growth and maintain vigor without the use of expensive fattening feeds.

Colorado Extension Livestock Specialist Ford Daugherty recently said, "Calves should gain about 1½ pounds per day for best growth and development. This gain can be obtained with good winter range supplemented with about 1½ pounds of cake and an occasional feed of alfalfa hay for carotene or pro-vitamin A."

• **Unnecessary Expense:** Cattle grubs are getting more than their share of the profits of Southern cattle production. The Texas Extension Service estimates that in Texas alone the damage caused by cattle grubs exceeds \$20 million.

Now is the time to kill the grubs and rotenone is the only insecticide that is effective. For small herds dust a five percent rotenone powder on the backs of the cattle. Larger herds should be dipped or sprayed with a solution of 7½ pounds of five percent rotenone for each 100 gallons of water.

• **Taking the Work Out of Balancing Rations:** The new "1951 Feeding Practices" explains a simple method of balancing rations for protein content. Any adult, 4-H Club member or FFA student can calculate his own ration in a few minutes by following this method.

The new edition of the feeding bulletin also contains many other new hints and suggestions for better livestock production in addition to the up-to-date feed formulas and rations.—*Educational Service, National Cottonseed Products Association.*


• Although farmers have been requested to increase 1951 cotton production 60 percent over 1950, gains made in developing a sound livestock program should not be lost.

West African Oilseeds Sell at Higher Prices

Nuts and oilseeds to be imported from British West Africa in 1951 by the United Kingdom will cost from 25 to 33-1/3 percent more than in 1950, according to an agreement reached between the British Ministry of Food and representatives of producers in West Africa, states William Kling, agricultural attache, American Embassy, London.

British West Africa normally exports each year 900,000 tons of peanuts, sesame seed, palm kernels, palm oil and cottonseed.

This increase in price probably will necessitate the British government's increasing its budget for the purchase of fats and oils by at least \$33.6 million.




RIVERSIDE MILLS

AUGUSTA, GA.

Ginners Know the Protection of the famous Riverside brand of bagging which is Durable—Economical and Uniform—full 2 lbs. to the yard.

Prompt Service from convenient warehouse stocks.
Write us or our nearest agent.



Robert Burgher, Dallas, Texas
Bolton Bagging Co., Memphis, Tenn.
Sam A. Sanders, Little Rock, Ark.
Mason Jackson Co., Shreveport, La.

Next Year, Plant

NORTHERN STAR or WACONA COTTON

- ★ Drought Resistant, Storm Proof
- ★ Adaptable to Mechanical Harvesting
- ★ Heavy Lint Yields; Early Maturity
- ★ Commands Extra Premiums

**WACONA
SEED FARMS**
Waco, Texas

**NORTHERN STAR
SEED FARMS**
O'Brien, Texas



● GUNNAR TVEDEGAARD, who owns a farm near Copenhagen, appears to be gazing into the future with confidence, but he doesn't feel too confident with Russian guns almost hovering over his home.

Report from Europe

10 MINUTES from RUSSIAN BOMBS

It takes plenty of courage for the Danes to go along on the Atlantic Pact, when Russian air might lurks only minutes away on Polish airfields.

By JAY RICHTER

Washington Bureau
The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press

DENMARK.

PERHAPS THE ROSIEST spot across the whole of Europe is Denmark. That is, looking at it from the economic point of view. With the help of Marshall Plan dollars, this progressive Scandinavian country of perhaps the brightest, gayest people on the earth has enjoyed a speedy recovery.

That is the economic bright side; politically, things look ominous for Denmark. The country sticks up off the European continent like a sore thumb, conspicuously outlined by the North Sea and the Baltic coast. But for that story let's go to Bornholm, one of Denmark's many islands.

Bornholm, a fingerprint in the Baltic, is 10 minutes from Red airfields in Poland. Fifty miles from Communist dominated Eastern Germany, it is closer to the iron curtain than the Danish homeland.

The Germans came in 1940 to occupy Bornholm for four years. The Russians came in 1945 and stayed a year, despite United Nations protests. Before they arrived, they staged an air raid on Ronne, the island's leading city of 12,000. Warned in advance by the Russians, the citizens of Ronne repaired to safety and watched the Red bombs knock down their homes.

"The Reds were very reluctant to leave," said an old retired sea captain in Ronne. "This place must have looked important to them, considering that it's only about 200 miles west of their coast and only about 60 miles north of Poland. But we don't want any more occupation."

Off and on since the end of the last war, Bornholm fishing boats in the Baltic have been brought into East Germany ports by Russian speedboats, and held incommunicado for periods ranging from a few days to a few weeks.

The Russians charge the fishermen with violation of a 12-sea-mile border set, by themselves, along the coasts of Germany and Poland. But boats have been seized by the Reds as far away from the coast as 26 to 30 sea-miles.

"It makes no difference where we are," the fishermen report. "The Russians pick us up when they see us. They ask

us a lot of questions about our families and our politics, and they usually accuse us of being spies."

WAR FEARS are slowing needed mechanization of farms in Denmark. Gunnar Tvedegaard, a farmer near Copenhagen, has six work horses.

He's not selling them, he told me, even though it probably would mean increased efficiency and profits. "During the last war," he said, "there was a strict petrol ration. I got only 100 gallons a year. That is nothing. I would like to mechanize completely but I do not dare. Without horses in another wartime I would be out of business."

Just before the Nazis decided to take over the Danish military in March, 1943, Gunnar concealed in his outbuildings and barn enough Danish army rifles, ammunition, and

● A FARM HAND of Gunnar Tvedegaard's goes about his daily chores cheerfully and apparently unafraid. During the harsh occupation of Denmark in the last war, the Germans posted eight soldiers on the Tvedegaard farm.





● **THE TVEDEGAARD'S** have six children, five of them girls shown here. The sixth, a boy, is the youngest. Will these children be victims of Russian occupation? Many Danes are afraid it may happen.

equipment for 300 men. The Germans didn't discover the cache until a year and a half later.

After that they posted eight German soldiers on the Tvedegaard farm. Gunnar himself, a tall, rawboned and independent man, was not permitted to return to his farm after twilight without giving the password.

War has been right in the back yard of many Danish farmers. Another one would not surprise them.

The Danes have a deep and genuine national pride. As I was returning from the Tvedegaard farm to Copenhagen on the train, a young man sitting at the window beside me got up abruptly before we had exchanged any words, offering me the inside seat.

"You don't get as much chance as I do to see the country," he said. "Won't you take my seat?"

As we went along, he gave me a running commentary on points of interest, including a fort-like structure that he described as "the Sing Sing of Denmark."

The Danish pride is unassuming and non-belligerent. As several Danes pointed out to me, the country is too small, anyhow, to bluster and threaten. But it takes plenty of courage for the Danes, in view of their proximity to Russia, to go along on the Atlantic pact with the U.S.

Danish cooperation with the Western world can make Russian occupation of Denmark, if and when it comes, a very unpleasant experience. Meanwhile, most of the four million Danes appear to be enjoying themselves as much as anybody.

Gunnar Tvedegaard, before I left his farm, brought out a bottle of the national drink, a fine brand of schnapps, or Akvavit. It was covered with a thick frost, and we chased it with an excellent

strong, dark beer. Mrs. Tvedegaard drank with us, and at one point playfully slapped her husband's wrist.

"There is a saying," Gunnar explained, "that you must 'Skol' your wife first, or it is necessary to buy her a new gown within a week. She was reminding me that I owe her one."

Between drinks we had Danish open-faced sandwiches, some of them topped

by sardines. As we turned back to the bottle from the fish, Gunnar said, "Fish must swim." After a drink of Akvavit has been delivered to the inner man, it is customary to extend your palm, and allow the shot glass to roll back and forth upon it.

"When the glass falls from your palm to the table," Gunnar said, "you've had enough—and maybe too much."

U. S. Peanut Supply Is Largest on Record; Growers Approve Marketing Quotas

Approximately 71 percent of the peanut growers who voted in the peanut referendum on Dec. 14 favored marketing quotas for the peanut crops of 1951, 1952 and 1953, according to preliminary tabulations announced by USDA.

The substantially complete returns received from 16 states in which the referendum was held show that 48,790 producers favored quotas, while 20,120 voted against quotas. Quotas must be approved by a two-thirds vote before they can be effective.

The supply of peanuts in commercial positions at the end of November was the largest of record, according to USDA's Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The total supply on Nov. 30 amounted to 1,318 million pounds on a farmers' stock equivalent basis. This ex-

cludes stocks on farms and holdings of shelled oil stock peanuts.

Holdings a year ago amounted to 907 million pounds. The record large 1950 supply resulted from the exceptionally large holdings of 1,210 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts at mills and in warehouses.

Milling of farmers' stock peanuts thus far this season has been substantially less than millings during the comparable period last year. A total of 404 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts had been milled this season through Nov. 30, compared with 658 million pounds milled to the end of November last year. Cleaning and shelling operations so far this season totaled 388 million pounds compared with 656 million pounds cleaned and shelled to Nov. 30, 1949.

Outlook for 1951

The outlook for 1951 points to higher incomes for most farmers than in either 1949 or 1950. But taxes and the costs of farming and of living also will be higher. And there may be increasing difficulties in obtaining supplies and farm labor.

Several factors underlie this prospect.

With increasing spending under the military program giving a powerful push to the economy, business and industrial

activity in the U.S. will rise above the record levels of 1950.

More people will have jobs, wages will be higher, hours of work longer and incomes larger.

• **Stronger Demand**—Expanding buying power of consumers will raise demand for nearly all types of goods—farm and non-farm—well above 1950.

Farmers are expected to respond to the increase in demand with record pro-

duction, if the weather is normal. In view of the price increases for agricultural commodities that already have occurred and the likelihood of larger agricultural production in 1951, cash receipts from farm marketings probably will be up at least 10 percent this year.

• **Higher Net Expected**—Production costs of farmers also will go up but not enough to offset all of the gain in receipts.

For 1951 as a whole, farm operators are expected to realize a net income at least 15 percent higher than is estimated for last year. This also would be above 1949 but below either 1947 or 1948.

Before going into more detail about this year's prospects, it will be worthwhile to fill in the background with a brief review of recent trends. During the first half of 1950, demand for farm products and other commodities increased steadily as the economy recovered from the 1949 slump.

• **Record Activity**—The upward trends accelerated sharply after the outbreak of war in Korea.

By fall, the U.S. economy was operating at the highest rate in history except for the peak of World War II.

In October, industry was producing at the highest peacetime rate on record. Output was 17 percent higher than last January and 30 percent above a year earlier.

The number of people at work in October was 61.8 millions, 4.9 millions above January and 2.8 above a year earlier.

Disposable income of consumers (personal income minus taxes) in the third quarter was 202 billion dollars compared with 198 billions in the first quarter and 185 billions a year earlier.

• **Prices Trend Upward**—Price trends last year reflect the expansion in consumer buying power. From January to November prices received by farmers rose an average of 17 percent. The wholesale price level was up 13.6 percent and was slightly above the 1948 peak. Retail prices paid by both farmers and city people also trended upward though at a slower pace. Sharpest increase in prices was registered in July and August after the Korean war began.

• **Prices Drop 24 Percent**—Although agriculture has shared in the general economic improvement, farmers' prices and incomes did not set any records last year.

The postwar adjustment for agriculture was much more severe than for business and industry. From the high point reached in Jan. 1948 to the low of Dec. 1949, prices received by farmers dropped an average of 24 percent. Even with the recovery made last year, farmers' prices for 1950 will average only slightly above 1949 and more than a tenth below the 1948 peak.

With the volume of marketings slightly lower than in 1949, farm income for 1950 will show another drop. Gross farm income in 1950 is expected to be slightly below 1949 and 3.2 billion dollars below the 1948 peak. Since costs have stayed high, net income realized by farm operators is expected to be about 13.3 billion dollars for the year compared with 14.9 in 1949 and the 1947 peak of 17.8 billions.

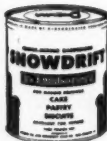
Turning to the outlook for 1951, the most important factor is the defense program. Spending for military purposes is now running at an annual rate of about 15 billion dollars. Under the pres-

Fine Foods

Known from Coast to Coast

Wesson Oil

America's Favorite
Salad Oil



Snowdrift

Emulsified for New
Quick-Method Cakes

WESSON OIL & SNOWDRIFT SALES COMPANY

New York - New Orleans - Savannah - San Francisco - Houston - Chicago

141- and 176-Saw

Change-Over Equipment

**BUTTERS IMPROVED AUTOMATIC LINTER
SAW SHARPENING MACHINES FOR 141 OR 176 SAWS**

Produces More Lint Cut Per Saw

LINTER SAWS . . . DROP-FORGED STEEL RIB GRATE FALLS . . .
STEEL RAKE HEADS . . . SAW MANDRELS . . . BALL
BEARINGS . . . FLOATS . . . ALUMINUM SPACE BLOCKS

PERMANENT MAGNET BOARDS

BUTTERS MANUFACTURING CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

ent program, the rate is expected to about double by mid-1951 and to continue to rise in the 1951-52 fiscal year.

The effort to produce goods needed for expanding military forces is expected to push employment and incomes to new highs in 1951. This will mean a stronger demand for nearly all goods and services.

• **Stronger Foreign Demand**—Foreign demand for many products also is likely to increase this year with food a probable exception. The U.S. is now importing at the highest rate since the war ended and is likely to buy more as the stockpiling program gains momentum.

The dollars received by foreign countries from this trade will more than off-

set reductions in U.S. economic aid—making them better able to buy from the U.S. Furthermore, special appropriations for military aid will finance exchange of goods for military uses.

• **Shortages Likely**—Much of the increased output of industrial products in 1951 will go to the armed services. Supplies of some goods, particularly those containing metals and other materials needed for armaments, probably will be smaller than last year. If shortages prevent consumers from buying as much manufactured goods as they would like, they may tend to increase expenditures for food. This would further strengthen demand for farm products.

In contrast to the tight supply situation in prospect for some industrial commodities, supplies of most farm products should be abundant this year. If the weather is normal, farmers are likely to boost output to a new record.

Increased marketings of cattle and hogs are expected to account for much of the gain. Increases are expected for many other farm commodities.

The prospects for demand and supply of most consumer and industrial commodities indicate that inflationary pressures will continue in 1951. The extent to which these pressures are translated into higher prices depends on several factors.

• **Government Actions**—By far the most important are the actions that may be taken by the government to reduce the impact of expanding buying power. Anti-inflationary measures include higher taxes, credit restrictions, allocation of scarce materials and control of inventories. Steps in these directions are being taken. Furthermore, the president has authority to ration consumer goods and to set ceilings on prices in conjunction with stabilizing wages.

• **Higher Average for 1951**—The advances made in prices received by farmers last year means that they will be considerably higher than a year earlier as 1951 begins. Some further moderate increases this year may occur. Prices of a number of commodities are still under the parity or minimum ceiling level. But whether or not there is any advance above current levels, the average for 1951 will be well above 1950.

Farmers also are expected to pay higher prices for production goods than in 1950. However, prices farmers receive are likely to compare more favorably with those they pay than in 1950.

Last year, the index of prices paid by farmers, including interest, taxes and wage rates, advanced about six percent compared with the 17 percent gain for the index of prices received. As a result, farmers' prices rose from six percent below parity last January to five percent above in November. However, the average for the year is slightly below parity.

Prices farmers receive are likely to continue at or slightly above parity during 1951.

Prices of practically all of the important cost items will be higher this year, particularly farm machinery and equipment, motor supplies, livestock, building materials and farm wage rates. Feed, seed and fertilizer prices are expected to advance above 1950 levels.

• **Supplies Adequate**—Generally, supplies of farm production items probably will be adequate for farmers' needs, par-

From the Farms of America...



WHEN HOMEMAKERS TRY different brands of margarine they sooner or later hit on Allsweet. Then their search for flavor suddenly ends. For there is no artificial flavoring in Allsweet. Its flavor is delicate, natural.

And no wonder. A true farm product, Allsweet is made from clear rich food oils blended—by an exclusive process—with cultured pasteurized skim milk.

So always ask for Allsweet—the margarine with the delicate natural flavor.

SWIFT & COMPANY

8 REASONS WHY SKF IS PREFERRED BY ALL INDUSTRY

Pioneers of the Deep Groove Ball Bearing, the Self-Aligning Ball Bearing, and the Spherical Roller Bearing.

SKF INDUSTRIES, INC.
PHILA. 32, PA.

INTEGRITY

METALLURGY

PRODUCT UNIFORMITY

CRAFTSMANSHIP

TOLERANCE CONTROL

ENGINEERING SERVICE

SURFACE FINISH

FIELD SERVICE

TRY IT—FREE

The New
1 h.p. 2-Speed

ACE GIN BLOWER

To prove that the ACE Gin Blower

Cleans faster and better
Reduces fire hazards
Prevents overheating
Saves time and labor

We will send one for FREE TRIAL.
Write for details. No obligation.

The Ace Co.

114 W. Washington St., Ocala, Fla.

ticularly in the first half of the year. There may be a few exceptions, for example, some kinds of insecticides and fungicides. Temporary local or seasonal shortages also may occur and it will pay farmers to order early the things they will need.

Not only will farmers pay higher prices for production items but they are likely to buy a larger total quantity. Total farm production expenditures in 1951 are expected to rise five to 10 percent above last year when they were about as high as they have ever been.

Although production costs will be higher in 1951, the gain is expected to be more than offset by the rise in gross farm income. As a result, the net income realized by farm operators in 1951 probably will be at least 15 percent above

last year. However, higher taxes and rising living costs will cut into the buying power of the dollar. Shortages of some consumer goods, particularly the durables such as refrigerators, washing machines and building materials, may prevent farmers from buying as much of these items as they were able to get in 1950.

• **Cotton**—The main feature of the cotton outlook for 1951 is the tightness of the supply in relation to strong demands from U.S. mills and foreign nations and U.S. carryover requirements.

The total supply for the year which began last Aug. 1 is about 16.8 million bales compared with 21.4 million for 1949-50. The 1950 crop is estimated at 9.8 million running bales. Stocks on Aug.

1 totaled 6.8 million bales and about .2 million bales are expected to be imported.

This season, U.S. mills are expected to consume about 10 million bales compared with 8.9 million in 1949-50. Foreign demand will continue strong but exports will be substantially below the 5.8 million bales for last season because of export controls. Export allocations for the current season through March 21 total 3,496,000 bales. Before allocations were applied, about 120,000 bales were exported to countries for which no allocations have been made. In addition, about 250,000 bales probably will be exported to Canada.

Because of the small crop in the U.S., world cotton supplies for 1950-51 also will be below last year, even though supplies outside the U.S. are 2.1 million bales larger. The total world supply—production plus stocks—is estimated by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations to be about 43½ million bales compared with slightly more than 46 million bales last year. World consumption in 1950-51 is expected to be above the 29.2 million bales estimated for 1949-50.

Cotton prices have risen rapidly during the second half of this year. In mid-November, the average price received by farmers was 41.13 cents per pound, 128 percent of parity. The mid-June price was 29.21 cents, 96 percent of parity, and the price in Nov. 1949 was 27.67 cents.

• **Fats and Oils**—Supplies of fats and oils during the year which began last Oct. 1 are again large but prices for most products are expected to average higher than during 1949-50.

Demand on the part of consumers and industry in the U.S. is expected to increase over 1949-50 with the largest gains for commodities used in paints, varnishes, linoleum, chemicals, rubber and other industrial products.

The U.S. is likely to export a smaller total quantity of fats and oils though it probably will continue to sell large amounts of tallow, lard, greases, soybeans and soybean oil to foreign countries. Increased demand from industry and the government stockpiling program probably will result in larger imports of non-food fats and oils. Imports of flaxseed, linseed oil, butter, most edible oils other than olive oil, and inedible tallow and greases are being limited by controls.

Total output of fats and oils in the U.S. during 1950-51 is estimated to be slightly smaller than last season but larger than in any year before 1947-48. Cottonseed output this year is expected to be the third smallest in three decades. Output of butter and peanut oil also will be down from 1949-50. These declines will more than offset the increased output of soybean oil from the record 1950 soybean crop plus increased production of lard, tallow and greases.—*The Agricultural Situation, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA.*

Farmers Gin at Medina, Tenn., Burns Dec. 18

Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the Farmers Gin Co. plant at Medina, Tenn., about 11 p.m. Dec. 18. Only one bale of cotton was burned.

Losses, only partially covered by insurance, were estimated at about \$58,000 by Arthur Parrish, manager. The gin was owned by J. B. Fuqua and Ben Ivy King of Milan, Tenn.

MODERN STEEL STORAGE

All-Steel Self-Filling Non-Combustible
BUILDINGS

For—

• COTTON SEED

• SOY BEANS

• PEANUTS

Designed, Fabricated and Erected
Confer with us on your storage problems

MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS

Muskogee, Oklahoma

"THERMO-LAST"

NYLON PRESS CLOTHS

Cut Oil Extraction Costs

"THERMO-LAST" Nylon Press Cloths

- Outlast old-type cloths
- Practically eliminate repair work
- Handle faster, easier
- Permit use of larger cake, more oil per pressing

Other Nylon Advantages

Strong—Lightweight
Dimensional Stability
Low Moisture Absorption

SUMNER COMPANY

Mill and Offices, Columbia, South Carolina

Call our nearest representative

Robt. Burgher, Dallas, Tex. • Central Bag Co., Macon, Ga. • Mason Jackson Co., Shreveport, La.
Foreign Agent: M. Neumann & Son, Inc., 90 West Street, New York 6, N. Y.

USDA Isolates Six New Peanut Constituents

Six constituents of the peanut never before obtained from or identified in peanuts were isolated as a result of research at USDA's Southern Regional Research Laboratory on potential uses for the byproducts of peanut-protein production.

Wilson A. Reeves and John D. Guthrie identified these peanut constituents as xanthine, guanine, adenine, proteose, oxalic acid and glutathione. They isolated the first five substances from the supernatant liquid remaining after precipitation of the protein, and glutathione from an alcoholic extract of the kernel. These compounds may prove to be nutrients for yeasts and other micro-organisms, so their isolation may have some bearing on developing new uses for peanuts.

The red skins of peanut kernels, representing from 2.0 to 3.5 percent of the kernel, contain the tannin and related pigments which will cause undesirable color in the protein unless the skins are removed during initial processing. The amorphous nature of these pigments makes chemical investigation difficult, but Mack F. Stansbury, Elsie T. Field and John D. Guthrie worked out methods of isolating them for an investigation of their composition and basic properties. These investigators obtained analytical data that show the characteristics of the skin pigments to be considerably different from those reported for them by previous investigators.

These investigations have been reported in two articles entitled "Isolation of Xanthine, Guanine, Adenine, Proteose, Oxalic Acid, and Glutathione from Peanut Kernels," published last April in the *Archives of Biochemistry*, and "The Tannin and Related Pigments in the Red Skins (Testa) of Peanut Kernels," published in the August issue of the *Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society*. Reprints may be obtained by writing the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, 2100 Robert E. Lee Boulevard, New Orleans 19, La.

New Patents:

IMPROVED METHODS FOR PREPARING PROTEINS

Two new patents covering improved methods for the preparation from cottonseed and peanuts of proteins suitable for industrial use have been granted recently to Jett C. Arthur, Jr., a chemist at the Southern Regional Research Laboratory in New Orleans, La.

Arthur assigned both patents to the Secretary of Agriculture for licensing to responsible firms and individuals on a non-exclusive, royalty-free basis. Applications should be addressed to the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Copies of the patents may be obtained from the U.S. Commissioner of Patents, Washington 25, D. C., for 25 cents each.

U.S. Pat. No. 2,529,477 covers a process for the manufacture of peanut protein, in which the rate and temperature at which the protein is precipitated from an alkaline solution are controlled in order to obtain a heavy curd that is easily separated.

The other patent—No. 2,531,383—describes a process for the stabilization of viscous dispersions of cottonseed proteins to prevent undesirable changes during

aging and storage. This process involves the addition of a reducing sugar such as dextrose, maltose, or levulose to the dispersion prior to treatment of the protein with alkali. Stabilization of the dispersion is essential to its usefulness in the production of fibers, adhesives, sizes and other finished products.

Reprints of published articles describing both these processes in detail are available on request from the laboratory.

Nigerian Palm Oil, Kernel Exports at 1949 Level

Exports of palm oil and palm kernels from Nigeria during 1950 have been estimated by the Nigerian Department of Agriculture at 190,000 short tons of oil and 400,000 tons of kernels.

Actual exports during the first seven months totaled 102,750 tons of oil and 192,498 tons of kernels, representing an increase of about 20 percent in palm oil shipments over those of the comparable period of last year and a decrease of two percent in the palm kernel exports. During 1949 exports of palm oil and palm kernels amounted to 189,045 and 420,935 tons, respectively.

Production of palm oil and palm kernels during 1949 has been estimated at 530,000 and 425,000 tons. There are approximately 3,800,000 acres planted to palm trees. Over half of the palm oil is consumed as food by the natives, while the remainder is exported, principally to the United Kingdom. Nearly all of the palm kernels are shipped to the United Kingdom.

FACT..

for Advertisers:

Your advertising message in this issue will be read by cotton gin and oil mill men in every cotton- and oilseed-growing section of every producing state ... from California to the Carolinas and from the Gulf to the Canadian border.

6 CHEMICAL
LABORATORIES
TO SERVE
YOU

- ★ Memphis, Tenn.
- ★ Little Rock, Ark.
- ★ Blytheville, Ark.
- ★ Cairo, Ill.
- ★ Des Moines, Iowa
- ★ Decatur, Ill.

WOODSON-TENENT LABORATORIES

Main Offices: MEMPHIS, TENN.

Specializing in analyses of Cottonseed, Soybeans and their products,
Fats — Feeds — Fertilizers

**EVERYTHING
IN COTTON GIN
AND OIL MILL
SUPPLIES**

- ★ Conveyor & Conveying Equipment
- ★ Leather and Rubber Belts
- ★ Shafts — Pulleys — Bearings
- ★ Burnham Steam Pumps
- ★ Phelps Cotton Fans & Unloaders
- ★ Pyrene and CO₂ Fire Extinguishers

WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Inc.

1629 MAIN STREET FORT WORTH

IT'S A PROUD MAN WHO SELLS WATSON'S

- WATSON BIG BOLL
- NEW ROWDEN COTTON
- STONEVILLE 62 COTTON

THESE VARIETIES
MAY BE HAD IN DELINTED
SEED

WATSON'S
HYBRID SEED CORN

FERRIS WATSON SEED CO.

STATE REGISTERED PLANT BREEDERS
GARLAND (DALLAS COUNTY), TEXAS

The fastest selling
seed in Southwest,
more profits
for you!



Farmers Market Soybeans More Slowly Than Usual

Receipts of soybeans at primary grain markets in Sept.-Nov. 1950 totaled 23.3 million bushels, 12 percent less than a year earlier despite the major increase in the crop. Total inspected receipts in Sept. and Oct. 1950, 69.1 million bushels, were 21 percent smaller than a year earlier. These statistics appear to bear out reports that farmers are holding more soybeans in storage this year than usual.

Country grain storage facilities have increased substantially in the last two years. Under a USDA program, storage capacity for all grains (including soybeans) in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri and Minnesota, the six largest soybean producing states, increased 411 million bushels, almost all of it added since June 1949. Of this total increase in capacity, 12 million bushels (half in Iowa) was in farm-storage facilities.

Another 17 million bushels capacity was available through guarantee agreements, under which CCC guarantees country elevator and subterminal storage owners that if 75 percent of their storage facilities are set aside for use by CCC and producers, CCC will compensate them for that portion of the capacity set aside which is not used by producers or CCC. The remaining capacity of 382 million bushels is mainly in steel bins owned by CCC and is to be used primarily for storing grain owned by CCC. However, CCC is renting to farmers any bin space not needed for CCC-owned grain. Also, the increase in steel bin space for CCC-owned commodities makes more private storage capacity available for farmer-owned grain than would be available otherwise.

With smaller early marketings of soybeans this year than usual, there will be a tendency for the seasonal upswing in soybean prices to be smaller than usual. Soybean marketings after Nov. 30 this year will be substantially larger than in any previous marketing year. Soybean prices in the next few months, however, will also be strongly affected by international developments.

New Booklet:

"MULTIWALL PACKAGING GUIDE" AVAILABLE FROM BEMIS

"Multiwall Packaging Guide," a 20-page booklet describing and illustrating ways to use all types of multiwall paper bags more efficiently and economically, is just off the press and is being distributed by Bemis Bro. Bag Co.

The yearly consumption of nearly two billion multiwall bags emphasizes their importance in shipping a wide variety of products produced in this country. The growing paper shortage and the consequent need for getting better service from paper bags makes the "Multiwall Packaging Guide" especially valuable.

The booklet deals with the storage of empty bags, filling, closing, and handling of filled bags, palletizing and other related topics—all designed to help manufacturers get the most profitable use from the multiwall bags they purchase. Copies of the booklet may be obtained from Bemis Bro. Bag Co., 408 Pine Street, St. Louis 2, Mo.

• Ever wonder why people do such crazy things in the evening, just to avoid going to bed early?

Fats and Oils Situation:

U. S. Prices Advance, Supply to Be Same

• **Production Expected to be About Same**—Production of fats and oils, including the oil equivalent of domestic oilseeds exported, in the year beginning Oct. 1950 probably will be nearly the same as the output of 12 billion pounds a year earlier, and a new high record may be set in 1951-52. Production of edible vegetable oils (including oil equivalent of exported soybeans and peanuts for crushing abroad) may decline slightly in the current crop year, with a major reduction in cottonseed oil output not quite offset by an increase in production of soybean oil. Output of butter is expected to decline. Output of lard, tallow, and greases, however, probably will increase moderately.

Rising hog and cattle slaughter in 1951-52 probably will bring a further increase in output of lard, tallow, and grease. Production of cottonseed in 1951 is likely to increase substantially as there will be no acreage allotments in effect for the 1951 cotton crop.

• **Soybean Decline Likely** — Soybean acreage in 1951 is likely to decline because some of the land diverted to soybeans as a result of acreage allotments for corn and cottonseed in 1950 probably will again be planted in corn and cotton in 1951. Farmers usually sell most of their soybeans soon after harvest. The fact that soybeans are a leading cash crop on many farms is one of the reasons for heavy early marketings. The price received by farmers for soybeans in April-August has usually been well above the low point reached in the harvesting period the preceding fall.

Farmers apparently are storing an unusually large percentage of the crop this year. Country grain storage facilities have been substantially increased since June 1949. Arrivals of soybeans at primary grain markets in Sept.-Nov. 1950 were 12 percent smaller than a year earlier, despite the major increase in the 1950 crop. The slower marketings in the fall months this year contributed to a sharp rise in price in November. It is possible that heavier-than-usual marketings later in the season will tend to limit further price advances.

It was announced Nov. 2 that acreage allotments for the 1951 corn crop will be set at levels high enough to provide a substantial increase in corn production in 1951. This will tend to bring a decline in soybean acreage in the Corn Belt states, which are also the principal soybean producing states.

• **Prices of Fats, Oils and Oilseeds Up**—Prices of nearly all fats and oils advanced in November. Sharpest rises were in prices of domestic vegetable oils. The price of cottonseed oil (crude, Southeastern mills) averaged nearly 21 cents per pound and was the highest since Sept. 1948.

The unusually small production of cottonseed oil this season and the large output of soybean oil and lard are reflected in unusual price relationships. The price of crude cottonseed oil in November was 3.5 cents per pound above the price of crude soybean oil (midwestern mills). A year earlier there was no difference between these prices. Usually cottonseed

Select FAFNIR

WIDE INNER RING
BALL BEARING UNITS
PILLOW BLOCKS
HANGER BOXES
COUNTERSHAFT BOXES

FOR simplicity of installation equaled by no other bearing. Three simple steps—and the job is done.

FOR the advantages of balanced design. Large balls, deep raceways—providing greater capacity, added resistance to shock.

FOR prolonged life. Fafnir's larger balls mean fewer revolutions per shaft-revolution. Fafnir's authoritative, sound, experienced technical assistance and service is yours on request. The Fafnir Bearing Company, New Britain, Connecticut.

FAFNIR *Ball Bearings*
THE BALANCED LINE • MOST COMPLETE IN AMERICA

HELPFUL BUYING GUIDE Free

The big, new Burrows catalog lists the latest advancements in all types of

GRAIN, SEED AND FEED TESTING AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

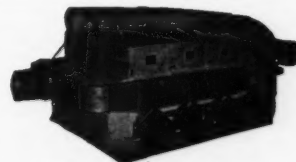
Everything from minor items to heavy duty units. Posts you up on today's best buys. Send for your FREE copy without delay. You'll find it a mighty helpful buying guide.

BURROWS
EQUIPMENT COMPANY
1316-F Sherman Ave. Evanston, Ill.

HINCKLEY

Gin Supply Co., 4008 Commerce
Dallas 1, Texas

A Hinckley Drier-Cleaner makes a smooth, clean sample. It blows the fine pin trash out. It increases your turn-out.



72-D Hinckley Drier-Cleaner

HINCKLEY GIN SUPPLY COMPANY

4008 Commerce St.

Dallas 1, Texas

OUT OF THE SOUTH . . . TO ALL AMERICA!

Day after day, a constant stream of vegetable oils comes from producers throughout the South to be processed at southern Procter & Gamble plants. Tremendous quantities of these oils go into the making of Crisco, Fluffo Shortening, Fluffo Salad Oil and Flakewhite Shortening. The processing done at these plants benefits countless people throughout the South. The users of our products made from south-produced oils . . . the many southern firms that supply P&G with services and materials . . . the P&G workers themselves. In addition, the money P&G spends on payrolls and taxes benefits every community where its plants are located.

So, out of the South—to all America—go Procter & Gamble products which are helping to build a better, more prosperous future for all.

. . . **PROCTER & GAMBLE**

AMERICA'S LARGEST PRODUCERS, REFINERS AND USERS OF COTTONSEED OIL





ANDERSON. CLAYTON & Co.

(INCORPORATED)

HOUSTON, ATLANTA, MEMPHIS
BOSTON, LOS ANGELES
NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK



*Accurate
answers
at a glance*

23 62
23 82
24 02
24 22
24 41
24 61
24 81
25 00
25 20
25 40
25 59

Delbridge
calculating books
make figuring easy

Get Your New
**39c to 45c per pound
COTTON CALCULATOR**

2½ point; weights 301 to 700 lbs.

NOW

See your office supply dealer or
write us for full information

Delbridge Calculating Systems, Inc.

2302-10 Sutton Ave. • St. Louis, Mo.

GIN AND OIL MILL

MACHINERY & SUPPLIES

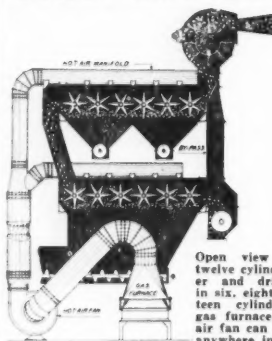
COMPLETE STOCKS OF SCALES, FANS, ENGINES, MOTORS, TOOLS,
TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT, ETC. • MACHINE SHOP SERVICE.



ALAMO IRON WORKS

San Antonio • Corpus Christi • Brownsville • San Angelo • Houston

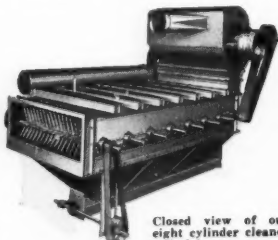
STACY COTTON CLEANER AND DRIER



Open view of our
twelve cylinder cleaner
and drier. Also
in six, eight and sixteen
cylinders. The
gas furnace and hot
air fan can be placed
anywhere in the gin.

A careful study of the open view cut at
the left will convince any ginner of the
effectiveness of the Stacy Cotton Cleaning
System and Drier. Note the hot air is
blown through the cotton by a series of
nozzles (similar to the air blast nozzles on
a gin stand), forcing the dirt, leaf trash,
and stems through the screen. The moist
air does not follow the cotton.

The cleaner is used every day you gin.
When a wet bale comes in—turn on the
heat. There is no dead investment. We
furnish heaters for natural gas, butane
and propane.



Closed view of our
eight cylinder cleaner
and drier.

MANUFACTURED BY

The STACY COMPANY, Inc.

2704 Taylor Street

Dallas 1, Texas

oil sells at about one cent per pound above soybean oil. The price of crude cottonseed oil in November was nearly seven cents per pound higher than the price of lard (tank car lots, Chicago) compared with four cents higher a year earlier. In the 1949-50 marketing year, this spread averaged two cents per pound. Also, the price of cottonseed oil in November was above the price of coconut oil (crude, Pacific Coast) for the first time since Aug. 1948.

The November increase in prices of domestic edible vegetable oils apparently was due mainly to continued strong demand, the prospect that total output of these oils in 1950-51 will be moderately smaller than a year earlier, and relatively slow marketing by farmers of the 1950 soybean crop. An additional strengthening factor was the purchase of about 11 million pounds of soybean oil in mid-November by CCC for export to Austria under ECA procurement.

There also were increases in November in prices of coconut oil, palm oil and drying oils. The price of castor oil rose sharply. Edible olive oil was the only major fat or oil to show a price decline. The index number of wholesale prices of 26 major fats and oils (butter excluded) in November was 199 compared with 185 a month earlier and 138 in Nov. 1949.

With prices of oilseed meals as well as oils higher in November than a month earlier, oilseed prices also advanced.

• **Imports**—Imports of fats, oils and oilseeds in September (the latest month reported) totaled 145 million pounds in terms of oil, compared with 121 million pounds a year earlier. The Sept. 1950 total was more than in any other month since Dec. 1948. Imports of palm oil, tung oil and copra were much larger than in any other month this year.

Exports of fats, oils and oil equivalent of oilseeds in September totaled 161 million pounds, 28 million pounds more than a month earlier and 22 million more than in Sept. 1949. Exports of inedible tallow and greases were the highest for any month of record and comprised about one-third of the September total. Exports of lard and other edible fats and oils were relatively small, as is usually the case in the early fall.

Newspaper Ad Mats Urge Cotton Production

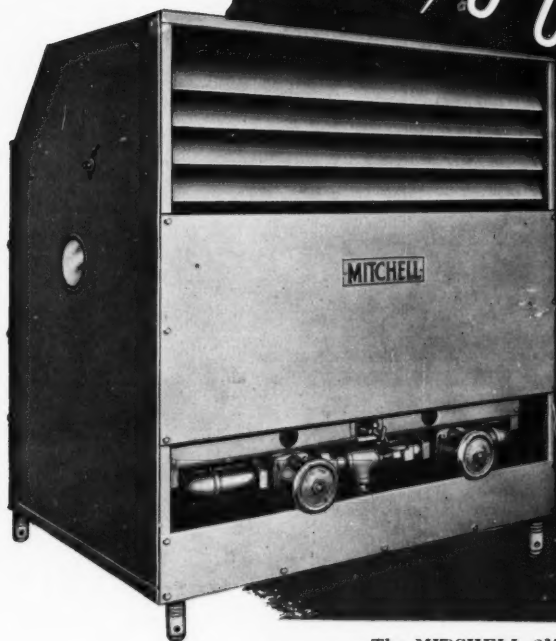
Newspaper advertising mats emphasizing the need for increased cotton production in 1951 and stressing approved production practices can be obtained from the Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association.

A. L. Ward, director of the Educational Service, has sent out proofs of the series of eight advertisements with letters to oil mills urging them to get the mats for advertising in their local newspapers and to get ginners, bankers, merchants and other firms in their territory to use them in advertisements to encourage increased cotton production to meet the 16-million-bale goal for 1951. The mats can be ordered from the Educational Service, 618 Wilson Building, Dallas 1, Texas, for 25 cents each.

• **Crop residues**, including stalks, leaves, stems, grass and weeds, are really fertilizer. They also add needed organic matter to the soil and help control erosion when cut down and worked into the surface layer of the soil.

the
MITCHELL
2M Heater

2,000,000



Write
for
illustrated
bulletin

The MITCHELL 2M Heater is built to meet any cotton drying requirement in the gin plant. It is safe, efficient and economical. The 2M Heater has a maximum capacity of 2,000,000 Btu's per hour. It can be used with air volumes varying from 2,000 cu. ft. per minute to 8,000 cu. ft. per minute. Equally effective with the MITCHELL Drying System, tower drier, or any other kind of drying machine in a gin plant.

JOHN E. MITCHELL COMPANY

Manufacturers of Fine Machinery for over Forty Years

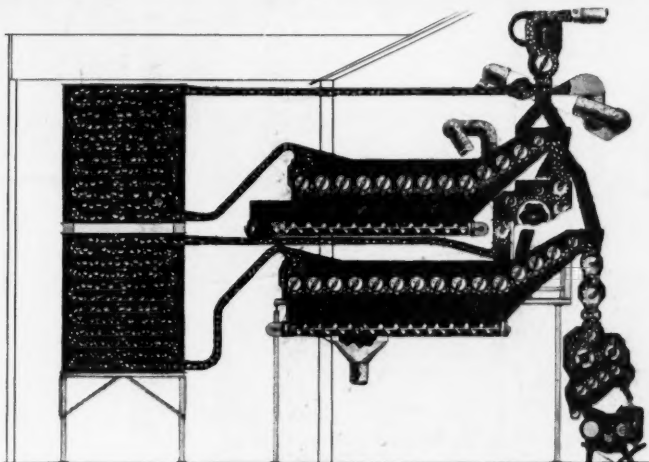
DALLAS, TEXAS

HARDWICKE-ETTER COMPANY

TYPE G COMPLETE DOUBLE DRYING AND CLEANING

Illustration shown with:
Flat Screen Separator,
Type I Cleaners, Bur
Machine, Hardwicke-
Etter Extractor Feeder
and Gin.

We also build other sizes
and arrangements to fit
different cotton drying
requirements.



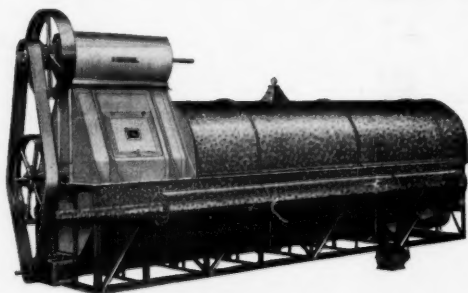
HARDWICKE-ETTER COMPANY

Manufacturers

Sherman, Texas

The Big Reel Cotton Drier

IT CLEANS AS IT DRIES



This is an Air-Wash Cleaner as
well as a Drier. It will not rope
or twist the cotton.

The revolving conveyor type Reel
in combination with the blast of
hot air, permits heat to penetrate
every lock of cotton as it is car-
ried through the Drier.

Write for Bulletin No. 30-B

THE MURRAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, INC.

DALLAS

MEMPHIS

ATLANTA